

Established
June 14, 1881.

Laredo Weekly Times.

Laredo, Texas. — The Future
Great Railroad Centre and Grand
Gateway of International Com-
merce.

VOL. XXXVII.

LAREDO, TEXAS, SUNDAY, JULY 15, 1917—TWELVE PAGES.

NO. 5

RICHTER'S

Clearance Sale of Children's
Gingham Dresses, Goods
from our Stock, Fast Color,
Well Made, Dresses that
will give service.

65c dresses 38c
1.00 dresses 88c
1.50 dresses 1.19
2.00 dresses 1.48
2.50 dresses 1.88

The same delicious, pure candy at
15c per lb.

Chocolates at 25c per lb.
As we have always sold you

A new Summer Drink
COLONIAL FRUIT PUNCH
Pints 40c, Quarts 65c—TRY IT

AUG. C. RICHTER

Something Extremely Interesting

Values in shoes have been Rising
—We have prepared "Your Store"

for this
Emergency
and offer

FOR THIS WEEK ONLY

Our Entire Line of Men's
LOW CUT SHOES

at 20 per cent
Discount

Edwin Clapp, Crossetts, Burt
and Packards all included

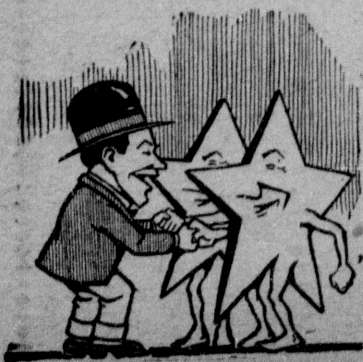
NONE SENT ON APPROVAL
THEY SHOULD NOT LAST LONG!

I. ALEXANDER,
CLOTHIER AND FURNISHER

YOU'LL THANK YOUR STARS

If you once try our ice. For that
one trial will be the means of you
saving a great deal of money as af-
ter once using our ice you would
never be without it as it keeps milk,
butter, meat and other food so sweet
and fresh. And if you use our ice all
the time you will never have any
food spoiled.

Consumers Ice & Fuel Co



I. W. W. AGITATORS HAVE BEEN INTERNED IN DETENTION CAMP AT COLUMBUS, NEW MEXICO

Guarded by United States Cavalry, the Trouble Makers from
Bisbee were Herded into Camp Formerly Occupied by
Mexican Refugees Before Pershing's Expedition
Started In Pursuit of Villa.

RUMORED KAISER IS ABOUT TO ABDICATE

PRINCE JOACHIM RUMORED AS
SUCCESSOR BUT NO CON-
FIRMATION IS YET
FORTHCOMING.

By Associated Press.
London, July 14.—A despatch to the
Morning Post from Amsterdam says
that rumors that are current that Em-
peror William has abdicated in favor
of his son Prince Joachim are un-
confirmed and must be taken with all
reserve.

Hollweg's Retirement Certain.
Basle, Switzerland, July 14.—A Ber-
lin despatch from the semi-official
Wolff Bureau of Berlin says that the
retirement of Bethmann-Hollweg is
considered certain.

Won't Accept Responsibility.
Copenhagen, July 14.—The Wolff
News Bureau of Germany circulates,
without accepting any responsibility
for it, the statement of the Taegliche
Rundschau that the resignation of the
Taegliche Rundschau that the resig-
nation of Hollweg has been accepted.

British Transport Sunk.
London, July 14.—The British
transport Armadale has been sunk by
a submarine, it is officially an-
nounced.

Russians Occupy Novica.
Petrograd, July 14.—Russian troops
have occupied the village of Novica,
southeast of Kalusz in eastern Galicia.
The war office announces.

General Stein Resigns.
Berne, Switzerland, July 14.—An
official telegram from Berlin says
that General von Stein, the Prussian
war minister, has resigned.

HATTERS CASE SETTLED.

By Associated Press.
Danbury, Conn., July 14.—The case
of the Danbury hatters versus Loew
and Company has been settled and the
foreclosure proceedings are
ended.

COTTON CONSUMPTION.

By Associated Press.
Washington, July 14.—Cotton con-
sumed during June was 575,122 run-
ning bales and 83,714 bales of lint, the
census bureau announced today.
The consumption compares with 570,
597 bales in June a year ago and 63,
063 bales of lint.

SALE TO END FAMOUS LABOR CASE.

Danbury, Conn., July 14.—The final
chapter in the celebrated Danbury
hatters' case is scheduled to begin
Monday when, by order of the Fed-
eral court, the homes of 140 workmen
in Danbury, Bethel and Norwalk will
be offered for sale at public auction
to satisfy the judgment obtained by
the firm of Loewe and Company
against the hatters' union because of
a union boycott against the product
of their hat factory. The case had its
beginning nearly ten years ago and
was carried through the Supreme
Court of the United States, which up-
held the verdict of the lower courts
awarding \$252,130 damages to the
firm. Nearly \$60,000 has already been
paid on account, but the accumulation
of interest accounts is such that
about \$250,000 is still due. The sale
of the homes of the defendants is ex-
pected to yield about \$200,000. It is
said that the unions intend to in-
demnify the defendants after their
homes are lost.

By Associated Press.
Hermanas, N. M., July 14.—Col.
James J. Hernbook, U. S. A., with a
command of 192 officers and men ar-
rived here this morning on a special
train from Douglas, Ariz., to take the
1,200 Bisbee exiles to Columbus. The
men will be housed in the stockade at
Columbus built during the border
trouble to care for Mexican refugees,
and will be fed by the government.

Placed in Detention Camp.
Columbus, Ohio, July 14.—Closely
guarded by United States Cavalry
troops from Douglas, Ariz., the de-
ported strikers arrived today from
Hermanas and were placed in the de-
tention camp.

WILSON'S WARRANT FOR COCCHI ARREST

ITALIAN GOVERNMENT WILL
REFUSE EXTRADITION OF
NEW YORK SLAYER
OF GIRL.

By Associated Press.
New York, July 14.—A personal
warrant from President Wilson for
the arrest of Alfred Cocchi in Italy
for the murder of Ruth Cruger was
received by registered mail today by
District Attorney Swan. Two de-
tectives will take President Wilson's
warrant to Italy, where a fight will be
pressed to have Cocchi brought back.

Extradition Impossible.
Rome, July 14.—The ministry of
foreign affairs, yesterday notified the
American embassy that it was impos-
sible to extradite Alfredo Cocchi, the
slayer of Ruth Cruger, without violat-
ing the fundamental law of the coun-
try.

AMERICAN TROOPS REACH FRENCH CAMP

WENT INTO TRAINING FOR
ACTIVE SERVICE AS SOON
AS THEY REACHED
CAMP.

By Associated Press.
Paris, July 14.—The vanguard of
the American troops who Thursday
left the seaport where they had been
encamped, arrived at their permanent
camp today. The men went into
training immediately. Maj. Gen.
Sibert, who will be in command of the
camp, lunched with Gen. Pershing,
who will follow him to the front later.

GLYCERINE FROM SUGAR.

By Associated Press.
Washington, July 14.—The dis-
covery in the internal revenue division
laboratory of a process for manu-
facturing glycerine from sugar is an-
nounced officially.

LADIES' CATHOLIC BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION.

Atlantic City, N. J., July 14.—This
resort is filling today with the ad-
vance guard of an army of a thousand
or more delegates and visitors who
are to attend the quadrennial con-
vention of the Ladies' Catholic Bene-
volent Association, the largest frat-
ernal organization of Catholic women
in America. The sessions will
begin Monday and continue through
the week. A proposed readjustment
in the insurance rates of the order
will be the principal item of business.

THREE AMERICANS WOUNDED IN CHINA

HIT BY STRAY BULLETS DURING
REPUBLICAN ATTACK
ON THE CHINESE
MONARCHISTS.

By Associated Press.
Washington, July 14.—Three Amer-
icans were wounded by stray bullets,
the state department announces, in
the ten hours' fighting in which the
Chinese republican troops forced the
surrender of the monarchial troops of
Chang Hsun.

FORBID ITS TRANSPORTATION.

By Associated Press.
Washington, July 14.—Every form
of liquor transportation into dry terri-
tory is forbidden, whether on the per-
son, by common carrier, by private
conveyance or in their baggage, ac-
cording to the instructions sent to the
United States attorneys throughout
the country by the department of
justice.

SUFFRAGISTS ARRESTED.

By Associated Press.
Washington, July 14.—Sixteen suf-
fragists of the Woman's party at-
tempting to stage a picketing demon-
stration at the White House gate in
celebration of the anniversary of the
fall of the Bastille were promptly ar-
rested and taken to jail. Each of the
women gave \$25 bail to appear Mon-
day for trial on a charge of impeding
traffic.

FIFTY CENTS FOR A HAIRCUT.

San Francisco, Cal., July 14.—San
Francisco barber shops did a record
business today. Seemingly every man
in town availed himself of the latest
chance to get his face scraped and his
locks trimmed at the prices that have
prevailed for many years. After to-
day the shops will put a "war sched-
ule" into effect, calling for an in-
crease in the price of haircuts from 35
to 50 cents and for shaves from 15 to
20 cents. The "higher cost of barber
supplies" is given as the reason for
the advance in rates.

FRENCH CELEBRATION IN NEW ORLEANS.

New Orleans, La., July 14.—The
French national fete day was made
the occasion for a big celebration to-
day by the French societies of New
Orleans. The program was carried
out on a scale of unparalleled mag-
nificence, so as to make amends for the
three years of informal observance,
caused by the European war during
the neutrality of the United States.
Since Uncle Sam has entered the war
the French societies decided there
was no object in the way of a splen-
did celebration. The leading feature
of the day was a mammoth outdoor
celebration at which patriotic ad-
dresses were delivered by prominent
speakers representing each of the al-
lied nations.

SPANISH WAR VETERANS OF WISCONSIN.

La Crosse, Wis., July 14.—Although
the annual encampment of the United
Spanish War Veterans, department of
Wisconsin, does not have its formal
opening until tomorrow, the vanguard
of the delegates and visitors arrived
today, and from present indications
the attendance will be unusually
large. In honor of the occasion the
business streets of La Crosse are pro-
fusely decorated with flags and pa-
triotic emblems. Problems concern-
ing preparations for war and the wel-
fare of soldiers sent to France will be
considered at the business sessions
of the encampment.

LAREDO NATIONAL BANK

Report of Condition rendered the Comptroller of the Currency
under date of May 1st, 1917 shows the following:—
Capital, Surplus & Undivided Profits \$386,524.65
Available Cash \$1,379,101.53
Deposits \$2,182,826.16
Total Resources \$2,717,850.81

A strong conservative bank with every modern convenience and
facility for handling all lines of banking.

WE WELCOME NEW BUSINESS.

J. K. BERETTA, President SAM W. BROWN, Cashier
B. M. ALEXANDER, Vice-Pres. P. W. BUTTRON, Asst. Cashier

Get some new
Table Cutlery.



WHEN YOU SET YOUR TABLE—AND YOU DO IT THREE
TIMES A DAY, EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR—HAVE YOU NICE
CUTLERY, OR JUST SOME WORN-OUT OLD THINGS THAT
YOU TRY TO GET ALONG WITH AND WHICH MAKE YOU
ASHAMED WHEN "COMPANY" COMES?

BRIGHT NEW CUTLERY WILL MAKE YOUR TABLE LOOK
BETTER AND MAKE YOUR MEALS TASTE BETTER. WE
HAVE THE NEW CUTLERY YOU NEED, THE NEW DESIGNS
THAT YOU CAN FIND ON THE BEST TABLES IN THE LAND,
AND AT A PRICE THAT YOU CAN AFFORD.

USE OUR HARDWARE; IT STANDS HARD WEAR.

A. DEUTZ & BROTHER

SPECIAL CASH SALE

For three days only, commencing Monday, July
16th, Watch our Windows, where we offer
your choice of either Cut Glass Basket, 6 Ice Tea
Glasses or 6 Water Glasses, all genuine cut glass,
and many other things

For \$1.00

Make your Selection early and be sure to secure one of the Big Bargains
L. DAICHES
THE LEADING JEWELER

Who Said Flashlights?

For your choice we have a complete assortment of
flashlights and batteries; any kind—every kind—
from the long tubular tungsten so popular with
men to the nickel plated vest-pocket light that
just fits into a lady's purse—from the searchlight
to the novel pistol light. There's no use talking—
we hold the flashlight which has now displaced the
proverbial candle.

Joseph Netzer Hardware Company.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

The Reliable Playhouse, The Unique that affords
to its patrons security and comfort
BEST MUSIC, BEST FILM, SERVICE
—TODAY—

Alice Brady in "MATERNITY." This feature is such a wonderful
production that too much could not be said about it.
"BUCKING SOCIETY," two-reel Keystone comedy, featuring Ches-
ter Conklin.
Prices 5c and 10c.
Sunday: "BAWBS O' BLUE RIDGE," with Bessie Barriscale.

ANOTHER MARE'S NEST.

A sensation has sprung in Washington when Senator Scherman turned over a letter from Brownsville, Texas, giving details of an alleged plot of German sympathizers to ship explosives into Mexico for the purpose of destroying oil fields owned by subjects of allied powers.

The "news" sent from some of the border towns these days is so palpably a fabrication that it should receive little consideration. We are told that the Germans in Mexico are dominating the entire administration, and that were it not for fear of the results, the Mexican government would openly espouse the cause of the Teutons.

There may have been many Germans in Mexico during the time immediately preceding the war. There are still a few of them left, and it is possible that a few hundred—certainly not more—were able to escape the vigilance of our border guards and go to that country since the declaration of war between the United States and Germany.

But it must be remembered that there are few Germans in Mexico who have any great amount of influence. There are some who have become Mexican citizens, for the German is a facile trader in nationality, as well as in other commodities. The remainder who are still in Mexico have found it to their interest to stay under cover during the past few months, for even though Carranza does not openly ally himself with either side, he is convinced of the danger of aiding the Germans in any plots against his own people, as well as against this country.

There is a great deal of misinformation being brought out of Mexico by passengers. Once in a while a grain of truth may be discovered in the great mass of chaff which is peddled, but as a rule the information (?) is hardly worth the trouble of securing it.

It must be remembered that our country has very well equipped agents now at work all over Mexico, and that their information is totally at variance with that of the people who give out the stories of trouble to the first reporter they meet.

The border has been gone over as with a fine-toothed comb, and the remaining German agents—if there are any—are so well under cover that they dare not emit a peep of dissatisfaction with the war or in favor of the German kaiser.

That any considerable number of German sympathizers could get together anywhere along the border and plan to destroy Mexican oil fields is problematical. It sounds very much like the stories of Villa's death—greatly exaggerated.

Not only are the Mexican authorities taking every precaution to protect the Tampico oil fields, but the Americans also have warships within easy striking distance to prevent any invasion of Mexican territory by Teutonic forces. Were a man to be so ill-advised as to attempt the destruction of the oil fields, he would find himself between the devil and the deep blue sea, the devil in this case being represented by the Mexican troops who are determined to guard one of their richest possessions, no matter in whose name the title deeds are made out.

The threatened embargo on the export of foodstuffs to Mexico may result in an early decision as to neutrality, but there is little foundation for the statement that the allies not want Mexico to take the side of the Entente powers.

The open rupture with Germany that has been desired and expected for some time would prevent any German vessels using Mexican ports, and would have a moral effect quite out of proportion to the physical effect which might result.

Alliance and food as against neutrality and no food may soon turn the scales, and we may wake up some morning to the announcement that Mexico has cast her lot with the advocates of democracy and liberty for all.

PREACHING ECONOMY.

As no two people in the country seem to have the same idea of what really constitutes the economy we should observe during the continuance of the war, we are at a loss to know how the average householder is to so conduct his affairs as to attain the greatest good for the greatest number.

We are asked to substitute corn for wheat, although the most confirmed cornbread addict in the South knows that cornbread is not good without plenty of butter, or ham gravy, or some other fat. And at the same time we are asked to conserve the butter and lard supply.

Some suggest that the best way to observe economy would be to stop the distilling or brewing of alcoholic liquors, without stopping to consider that this would throw hundreds of workers out of employment at a time when we need to keep the entire nation employed and earning their keep.

A preacher recently told his congregation that it would be advisable to eat more bacon and less, veal tenderloin, although here in Laredo bacon is coming dangerously near the half-dollar mark, while veal can be had for 20c to 25c a pound.

Eat more fish and vegetables, is the cry of some. With fish at fancy prices because of the scanty supply, and with vegetables worth almost their weight in silver, how is one to observe this injunction?

Spend freely and do not hoard, is the advice of some of the economists, while others tell us that the final victory will come to the nation with the biggest savings bank deposits. And if we are to economize in foodstuffs, what is the big idea of spending all our money?

The truth is that each group or class of people is urging the saving of something they do not handle or touch, while they urge the people to buy something that is kept in their stock.

It is perfectly comprehensible that the packers of the east coast may reap a benefit from their advice to eat plenty of lobster and other canned fish. But with lobster at 45c a can, it is hardly a reasonable substitute for a chuck steak or a pound of liver.

We are now told that the barley used in brewing beer would make good food if people became accustomed to it. For that matter, there is a certain amount of nourishment in all cereals, including kafir corn, sorghum and many other grains which we have not been accustomed to eating. The Scots in former times ate barley bread, and if there were nothing else we might have to eat it. But why not send the barley abroad and keep the wheat at home?

We are a nation of inconsistent people. We always reach for what we have not, despising the things that are at hand. Now we are being urged to change our entire mode of living, not because there is not a sufficiency of foodstuffs, but in order that a part of our supplies may be sent to people who will have to learn to eat the new sort of food.

If our oats, our barley, our forage grains and all the other substitutes are good enough for us to eat, why are they not good for the people who are asking a share of our food supply?

The truth of the argument with many is that they fear a food embargo, and then the wheat, corn and other foodstuffs of this country cannot be sold at enormous prices to foreign nations. This is deplorable, but we must remember that the truest economy is to eat what we have and sell what we can't eat, not buying from abroad any more than we are obliged to.

The proportion of people who are able to follow the advice of the present food "economists" is not great. Many of the poor people are unable to buy some of the things which are recommended, while they are used to bread, potatoes and meat. These three staples they must have, for they have neither the time nor the money to make the vegetable and fish salads now so commonly found in the "daily menu" of the magazines and newspapers.

We may have to economize on butter, but if we are cut off from all fats, we shall find cornbread one of the most tasteless things ever placed on a table.

Liberty Loan bonds selling at a discount seems queer. It will not be long, however, before they are selling at a premium, unless the new issue comes to the front very soon. There are many who regret not buying when they had a chance, and the next issue will go like the proverbial hot cakes.

John Garner wants a half million dollars to fight the pink bolt worm and prevent its introduction into Texas. Which demonstrates John's altruism, for his district does not raise much cotton, but he wants to save other people trouble.

Dr. Fly of Galveston says he will defy the court and go to jail if necessary rather than obey the injunction restraining him from sitting on the board of regents. Well, if he goes to jail, how is he to sit on the board? They certainly will not go to jail to join him.

ENGAGED IN TAKING TESTIMONY

Jury Was Secured Yesterday in the Case of Juana R. de Rosetti vs. Joseph E. Keller.

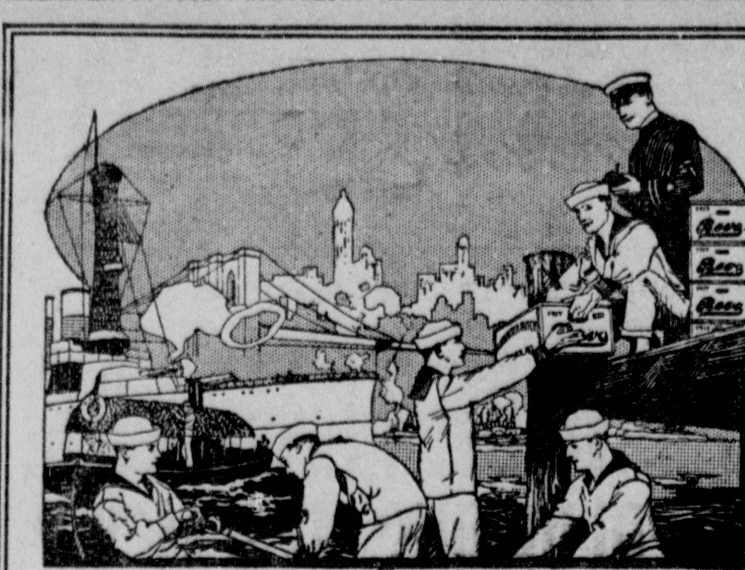
The case of Juana Romo de Rosetti vs. Joseph E. Keller, a case in which the plaintiff claims to be the common law wife of the late John T. Rosetti and that she is entitled to his estate, which was called in the district court yesterday, is making good progress and yesterday the following jury was secured to try the case: S. G. Dominguez, C. A. Swedberg, W. B. Heaner, Rosendo Lozano, H. G. Earnest, M. S. Ryan, C. M. de la Garza, William Barton, Gus Becker, A. G. Poggenpohl, F. E. Whitaker and F. M. Ramsay.

The taking of testimony began yesterday and was still on when the court recessed at noon today. The plaintiff was on the stand this morning and related her testimony. It is not probable that the case will go to the jury before tomorrow at the earliest.

AS HE HEARD IT.

Little Raymond returned home from Sunday school in a very joyous mood. "Oh, mother," he exclaimed, as he entered the house, "the superintendent said something awfully nice about me in his prayer this morning!"

"Isn't that lovely! What did he say, pet?" questioned his mother. "He said, 'O, Lord, we thank thee for food and Raymond.'"—Harper's.



For the Blue-Jackets

Bevo
A BEVERAGE

Our boys in the Navy enjoy their Bevo. The Navy Department has put its official seal of endorsement on this triumph in soft drinks, by allowing it to be sold and served on all naval vessels.

Ashore or afloat, you will find in Bevo a palate-pleasing, refreshing and nutritious beverage.

Just the thing to take along for sail or cruise—auto trip or camp and for the ice-box at home.

CAUTION: Seal is broken if not broken by you.

Bevo—the all-year-'round soft drink

Bevo is sold in bottles only and is bottled exclusively by

ANHEUSER-BUSCH—ST. LOUIS

UNION MERC. CO.

Dealers

LAREDO, TEXAS

Cause of Despondency...

Despondency is often caused by indigestion, and quickly disappears when Chamberlain's Tablets are taken. These tablets strengthen the digestion and move the bowels.

KEEPING A WATCHFUL EYE ON ANARCHISTS.

Washington, D. C., July 13.—Government secret service agents are keeping a close tab these days on the whereabouts of known and suspected anarchists in the United States. Recent happenings, both in the East and the West, have indicated a spirit of unusual activity on the part of various anarchistic groups who are taking advantage of conditions arising from the war to spread their propaganda.

While there are known to be anarchists of one variety or another in virtually every city of the United States, particularly those having a large foreign population, there are certain cities which for years have served as the chief American centers for the "reds," and it is in these cities that the agents of the government are keeping a keen lookout for the violent stripe of murder advocates.

Keeping track of the anarchists has always been a difficult task, chiefly because of their lack of organization. Investigation has proven that there is no such thing as organized anarchism. The members work either as individuals or in small groups and seldom has it been found that any real connection exists between these groups. A canvas of the cities where anarchism is known to have a foothold shows that there are no evidences of other than temporary or racial organizations.

Among the well known centres of anarchism in the East are Baltimore, Paterson, N. J.; Barre, Vt.; and Fitchburg and Lynn, Mass. In Baltimore the leaders are Italians; in Paterson they are Hebrews; in Barre they are mostly Italians; in Fitchburg they are Finns; in Lynn they are Greeks and Sicilians, with some Italians and Jews. In each of these cities anarchism is familiar and has been at one time or another dangerous.

New York and Chicago, of course, include large groups of anarchists in their population. The New York police have always managed to keep the anarchists pretty well in check, though despite their watchfulness there have been several bomb outrages in the metropolis in recent years. In Chicago the flood tide of anarchy was reached in the Haymarket massacre in 1886.

The story of anarchism is inextricably interwoven with the story of socialism. Under the names of socialistic or workingmen's societies anarchists almost always disguise their clubs, and foreigners who start out to study socialist doctrines almost invariably degenerate to anarchistic beliefs. The actual anarchist is just about what the public believes the socialist to be; the actual socialist is mild in comparison; while an anarchist who becomes extreme in effect breaks away from his fellow anarchists and becomes an individual desperado or an irresponsible agitator.

There are three kinds of anarchists, roughly speaking. First, there is the philosopher type, harmless himself, but filled with the idea of individualism. He becomes dangerous only when he begins to speak to his fellows through his papers, or from the lecture platform or the public horse-block, and then, through his very intelligence and reasoning power,

JOHN M. CRABTREE

GAINED 34 POUNDS

QUIT TAKING TANLAC EIGHTEEN MONTHS AGO—STILL RETAINS WEIGHT AND FEELS FINE; SUFFERED 20 YEARS.

"I have actually gained thirty-four pounds on three bottles of Tanlac and I now know what it is to enjoy life and good health after suffering for twenty years," said John M. Crabtree, a general merchant at Five Mile Station A, Dallas, Texas, a few days ago.

"I bought my first bottle over eighteen months ago, when I lived at Gallatin, Tenn.," continued Mr. Crabtree, "and I want to tell you, it was the best investment I ever made in my life. I began to improve almost from the start and three bottles simply made me over into a new man. I have enjoyed the best of health ever since."

"I suffered with catarrh of the stomach and indigestion for twenty years and for eighteen months, before I started taking Tanlac, I had to live almost entirely on cereals. My stomach was full of gas and I suffered with awful headaches all the time. I was as nervous as a man gets to be and I could hardly sleep at all and could get no ease or comfort any time. I spent nearly all of one whole year in bed and was unable to do anything at all and fell off in weight to one hundred and eighteen pounds. I had all the symptoms of catarrh and I just can't describe all the suffering I had to endure from it for those twenty years."

"I kept reading about Tanlac in the papers but I couldn't make up my mind to try it, because I had tried so many different kinds of medicines and had been disappointed each time. But when friends, who knew my dreadful condition, begged me I bought a bottle and began taking it and the results in my case have been nothing short of wonderful. After using my third bottle I found I had increased in weight from one hundred and eighteen pounds to one hundred and fifty-two, making an actual gain of thirty-four pounds—all my troubles were gone and I was feeling like another man."

"Although it has been a year and a half since Tanlac relieved me of my awful catarrhal trouble and indigestion and made life worth living I still retain my increase in weight and feel simply fine all the time. I've been eating anything I want all the time—in fact anything anybody else can—and sleeping like a child every night. Being made into a strong healthy man after suffering as long as I did is enough to make me rejoice and I'm glad to endorse Tanlac because I know what it has done for me. You can just tell them to ask me about Tanlac and I'll tell them what I have told you."

Tanlac is sold in Laredo by Windrow Drug Co. (Adv.)

MEXICAN OFFICERS MADE CALL.

Members of Staff of General Pablo Gonzales Pay Their Respects to Brigadier General Ruckman.

Three members of the staff of General Pablo Gonzales, who is visiting in Laredo, yesterday afternoon called at brigade headquarters in Laredo and paid their respects to Brigadier General J. W. Ruckman and members of his staff.

General Gonzales sent his regards to the American officers with the statement that he would endeavor to personally pay his respects to them before he left Nuevo Laredo for his station in Mexico City.

wrongfully applied, he incites other men to anarchy.

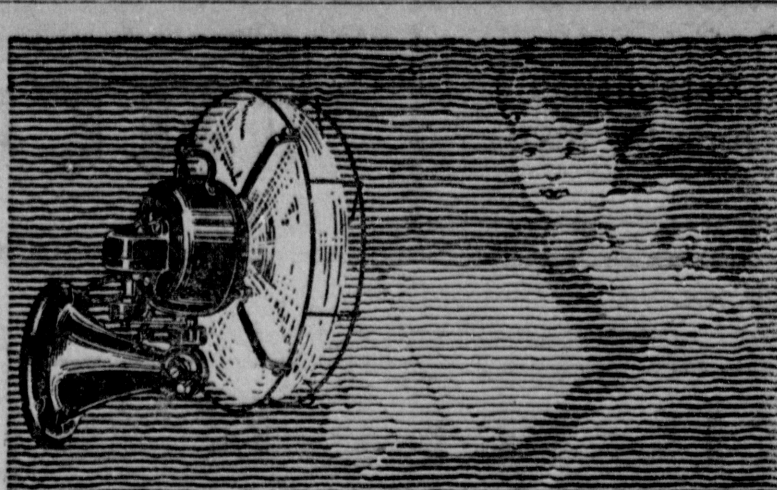
Those whom he thus incites make up the second class, who might well be called "mob anarchists." They are the ones that organize, and the ones that stand out in the public estimation as men to be feared. As a matter of fact, they are least dangerous. There are as many cowards among them as among the average groups of citizens; they are powerless because, while their clubs are too small to assert their independence, they are too large to work swiftly or secretly to evil purposes.

But from these groups there frequently up the third kind of anarchist, dangerous and careless of consequences. Inspired by the intelligent speaker to a sense of martyrdom and to a pitch of desperation, and supported by the feeling that in the group to which he belongs he has some support, he goes out to kill and to be killed. He is not a delegate to the convention of murderers, chosen by his fellows. He is ex-officio representative, needing no warrant but his own convictions—a free lancer.

Of this type was Czolgoz, the assassin of President McKinley. Of this type also were Selig Cohen, who threw a bomb in Union Square, New York, and Giuseppe Ollo, who assassinated a Catholic priest at the altar in a Denver church.

It is easy to see that while investigation may find a seeming quiet among scattered organizations, there is a very present danger, looming larger with every anti-war parade and socialist speech delivered on some free American sand lot.

Watch THE TIMES everyday for opportunities. 50c. per month.



Forget the Heat

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DELIVERIES SOON! Model E, Six Forty Nine

The Finest Automobile Buick has ever Built, Many New Features. Nothing on the market approaches it in value and the price is low.

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JOHN A. APPLEWHITE, The Buick Man -- Phone 16
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The whiteness and the wholesomeness of the bread you will bake are testimonials of the purity of

"FLAVO FLOUR"

The Texas-Mexican Milling Co. Laredo, Texas

JUST RECEIVED A SHIPMENT OF COOPER'S CATTLE DIP
SEND US YOUR ORDERS
Union Mercantile Company, Distributors

Texas-Mexican Ry.
Summer Excursion Rates
TO
CORPUS CHRISTI
AND RETURN

\$3.20

Commencing Saturday June 2nd and until September 29th inclusive

Tickets on sale every Saturday, good returning following Tuesday

Trains will depart from I. & G. N. Depot 2 p. m.

C. M. FISH,
TRAFFIC MANAGER

FARMERS APPREHENSIVE LABORERS WILL BE SCARCE

EXODUS OF MEXICAN LABORERS
PRESENTS SERIOUS PROBLEM.

Thousands Have Left the Country for
Fear of Conscription and There Are
Very Few Coming in.

As the time is fast approaching when the farmers in the country about Laredo, and in fact this entire section of the state, will begin the preliminary work of clearing their land preparatory to putting it into a state of cultivation for the growing of large crops of Bermuda onions and diversified vegetation generally in the fall, the Mexican labor question looms up on the horizon and presents a perplexing problem.

As a result of the heavy exodus of Mexicans from various parts of the state for fear of conscription into the army causing a dearth of labor, and the fact that the new immigration law imposes an \$8 head tax that many of the poor laborers emigrating from Mexico to this country can not meet, there is a labor crisis confronting the country that will not be easy of solution and will eventually work a great hardship, not only on the agricultural interests of the state, but on the industrial and commercial interests alike.

Heretofore there has invariably been a good supply of the kind of unskilled labor indispensable in the plowing of fields, preparation of the soil with fertilizer, planting of crops and the eventual harvesting of same, but at this time there is such a dearth of laborers and the supply is daily becoming diminished to the minimum that there is fear that when the time comes in the months of September and October to prepare the land and plant the fall crops that there will be no unskilled labor available.

ALLOWS INTEREST TO "RIDE."

On Account of Drouth Conditions
Land Commissioner Will Be Lenient
With Those Who Unable to Pay.

The following letter received today by County Clerk Rodriguez from Land Commissioner Robinson is of importance to all concerned and also self-explanatory:

Austin, Texas, July 10.
County Clerk Webb Co.,
Laredo, Texas.

Dear Sir:—On account of conditions resulting from an unprecedented drouth throughout the school land territory, I have concluded not to forfeit lands on August 15th this year for the non-payment of interest due to November 1st, 1914; that is, where persons are due one year's interest up to last November, I will not forfeit, but where interest is due for 1915 it should be paid. Please make this known to your banks, land-owners and other interested parties. You are authorized to give this publicity in your local paper.

Yours truly,
J. T. ROBINSON,
Commissioner.

STARTS ON FRIDAY THE 13TH.

Julio Wormser and Nephew Start Out
Tomorrow on a Long Automobile
Journey Over the Country.

Julio Wormser is not one of those superstitious beings who have a dread for so-called ominous combinations like "Friday the 13th," for tomorrow, accompanied by his nephew, Marcus Wormser, he starts out on an automobile journey that will carry him from San Antonio to Chicago and thence to the woods of faraway Maine, after which, by another route, the two will visit places of interest in various parts of the country.

The two Wormsers leave here tomorrow by train for San Antonio, where they will get a new automobile and from there start on a journey that will keep them away the greater part of the summer.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Texas-Mexican.
Train No. 1 leaves for Corpus Christi at 2 p. m.
Train No. 3 leaves for Corpus Christi at 8:30 p. m.
Train No. 2 arrives from Corpus Christi at 1:40 p. m.
Train No. 4 arrives from Corpus Christi at 6:20 a. m.

International & Great Northern.
Through fast train for St. Louis leaves at 12:05 and arrives at 3:25 p. m.

Night Train.
Leaves at 8 p. m. and arrives at 7:15 a. m.

Rio Grande & Eagle Pass.
Train No. 1 leaves Laredo daily except Sunday at 8 a. m. Arrives at Minera at 10:20 a. m.
Train No. 2 leaves Minera daily except Sunday at 1 p. m. Arrives at Laredo at 3:15 p. m.

Doing Good.
Few medicines have met with more favor or accomplished more good than Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy. John F. Jantzen, Delmeny, Sask., says of it: "I have used Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy myself and in my family, and can recommend it as being an exceptionally fine preparation."

SOCIETY

Mrs. Violet S. Oberfeldt
Editor Phone 70

SOCIAL CALENDAR.

Thursday.
Mrs. R. L. Puster will entertain with a "Merienda" at half after four o'clock in the afternoon honoring Mrs. A. T. Valentine of Houston.
Married Ladies Dancing Club will entertain with their last dance of the season at Elks Hall at half after eight o'clock in the evening.
Friday.
Ladies of the W. C. T. U. will meet with Mrs. H. J. Seaman, 1602 Flores avenue, at four o'clock in the afternoon.
Gold.
I sometimes wish that I could be A very young and slender tree When first it comes to autumn-time. And, since it never has been told Of what strange things its heart may hold.
Of marvel and of mystery, Is shy with wonder when it knows That suddenly its sap's young prose Is lifted into stately rhyme— And that its gown of green is gold!

—Mary Carolyn Davies.

General Mention.

Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Wager left today for a visit to their old home in Geneva, Ill.

Miss Kathleen Shaw, one of Corpus Christi's sweetest young ladies, is visiting in Laredo as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Leyendecker.

Mrs. Robert McCulloch arrived on Tuesday from Corpus Christi for a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Winch.

Mrs. T. C. Baker of San Antonio, will arrive today to be the guest of her sisters Mrs. N. C. Windrow and Mrs. Ed. Cotulla.

Mrs. M. Devine and daughters, Misses Jennie and Ella Devine, arrived in San Antonio Tuesday from an extended trip in the West. They went over to Houston for a short visit to friends, and will arrive in Laredo on Sunday.

Mrs. N. C. Patterson of Dallas arrived this week and is the house guest of Mrs. S. W. DeWolf.

Mrs. G. J. Giles left last night for San Antonio, on a short business trip.

Life Was a Misery

Mrs. F. M. Jones, of Palmer, Okla., writes: "From the time I entered into womanhood . . . I looked with dread from one month to the next. I suffered with my back and bearing-down pain, until life to me was a misery. I would think I could not endure the pain any longer, and I gradually got worse. . . . Nothing seemed to help me until, one day, . . . I decided to

TAKE

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

"I took four bottles," Mrs. Jones goes on to say, "and was not only greatly relieved, but can truthfully say that I have not a pain. . . ."

"It has now been two years since I took Cardui, and I am still in good health. . . . I would advise any woman or girl to use Cardui who is a sufferer from any female trouble."

If you suffer pain caused from womanly trouble, or if you feel the need of a good strengthening tonic to build up your run-down system, take the advice of Mrs. Jones. Try Cardui. It helped her. We believe it will help you.

All Druggists

1/2

and will return home tomorrow.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Fish and little daughter expect to leave tomorrow for Mississippi for a visit to relatives.

Mr. A. C. Richter and son Carlos have returned from San Antonio. Mrs. Richter and Miss Helen Richter will remain for a longer stay.

Mrs. C. H. Bell and son, and mother, Mrs. Butler, left yesterday for Corpus Christi for a several weeks' stay.

Mrs. Frederick Werner and children and Mr. and Mrs. Gwinn Smith are expected home today, after an absence of several weeks.

Misses Ruth and Hannah Deutschmann of San Antonio, who have been the guests of Mrs. Rodriguez, have returned home. They motored to San Antonio with the Misses Rodriguez and Mr. J. J. Rodriguez.

Miss Mildred Collins of Corpus Christi arrived yesterday to be the guest of Miss Louise Muller.

Lieutenant Alden Muller will arrive in Laredo the latter part of the week for a several days' stay.

Miss Florence Armstrong of Hebberville is the guest of Misses Lois and Dorothy Derby.

Miss Olive Gray is in San Antonio and she will be joined there by her mother on Sunday, and after a several days' stay, they will go on to Syracuse, New York, to be the guests of Lieutenant and Mrs. Woodruff.

Among the Laredo people who are here for the summer are Mrs. J. S. Penn and family who are at 21 Brewster street, Mrs. Geo. Lake and family who have a cottage on Water street, and Mrs. Joe Leyendecker at 1820 Water street.

Miss Mildred Collins leaves this morning for Laredo to attend the Dwan-Muller wedding. Miss Collins will probably be away for ten days.—Corpus Christi Caller.

Dinner Party at Beach.

R. T. Carranza of Laredo, and Monterey, Mexico, complimented a number of his girl friends, who are here from Laredo, with a seven-course dinner at the Beach Hotel on Monday evening. Pink and white tube roses, ferns and tulips were used in the table decorations, the tube roses also being used as place favors. Mr. Carranza's guests were Misses Virginia and Esther Penn, Mercell Lake, Polly Yates, and Irene Leyendecker.—Corpus Christi Caller.

Announcements.

The ladies and the young men of the Christian church will entertain with a miscellaneous shower for Mrs. Elmer Fisher this evening at the home of Mrs. L. D. Crockett, 1004 Vi-daurri avenue, at half after eight o'clock.

Entertainments.

The Girls' Social Club met with Miss Flora Bunn yesterday afternoon and after a delightful social hour the hostess served an ice course. The members present were: Miss Marguerite Nelson, Mrs. Norman Polk-horn, Mrs. R. L. Muller. The guests included Mesdames Bruce Bunn, G. C. Hiatt and A. Thaison.

Mrs. S. W. DeWolf entertained with a delightful lawn party yesterday afternoon honoring little Misses Margaret Alice Barlow and Johnette Woods, who celebrated their fifth and fourth birthdays yesterday. A pleasant play hour was enjoyed on the lawn, after which a delicious ice course was served from prettily appointed tables. One table was for Margaret Alice, and carried a beautiful birthday cake, iced in chocolate and decorated in silver leaves and pink candles in pink rose holders. Another table was set for Johnette, and also held a birthday cake, iced in white and ornamented with four red candles set in rose holders with green leaves. At the conclusion of the refreshment course the hostess passed a basket, and each little guest drew a card with a number on it, which drew a dainty favor. The remainder of the evening was devoted to play. Those to enjoy the gracious hospitality of the afternoon were: Emilie Halsell, Julia Belle Deutz, Annette Bunn, Minnie Martin, Josephine Leyendecker, Jeanette Taylor, Emily Kenney, Rosita Barlow, Tom Leyendecker, Joe Martin, John Jefferies, John Leyendecker, Woody Bunn, Tony Leyendecker, John Lowry, Robert Sharish, Elizabeth Leyendecker, and the little honorees Margaret Alice Barlow and Johnette Woods.

ALABAMA BAR ASSOCIATION.

Birmingham, Ala., July 12.—A large and representative attendance marked the opening here today of the annual meeting of the Alabama State Bar Association. The program covers three days and is considered one of the most attractive ever prepared for a meeting of the association. The leading feature will be the annual address, to be delivered by Judge Henry G. Connor, of Wilson, N. C.

Stings or bites of insects that are followed by swellings, pain or itching should be treated promptly as they are poisonous. BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT counteracts the poison. It is both antiseptic and healing. Price 25c. 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

PERSONALS

James Breeding of Encinal is in the city.

J. G. Childers of Cotulla is in the city.
Ben Tumlinson of Benavides is in the city.

W. O. Hasdorff of San Antonio is a visitor in the city.

D. B. A. Dingwall is in the city and is stopping at the Hamilton.

T. J. Eddings after spending a few days in this city left last night for his headquarters in Houston.

HENRY D. THOREAU CENTENARY.

Boston, Mass., July 2.—The one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Henry D. Thoreau was observed in New England today, more especially at Concord, where the famous author and naturalist was born July 12, 1817, and where he died in 1862. Schools and colleges, now closed for the summer, have arranged for a more formal observance of the centenary next fall, when similar exercises also will be held under the auspices of numerous literary and other societies.

Many critics have proclaimed Thoreau one of the greatest figures in America literature. He has been described generally as "the hermit of Walden," but he was much more than such a term implies. He was not the least among that group of intellectual beacons which illumined New England in the first half of the 19th century, and whose brightest light is represented by Emerson.

Thoreau was graduated from Harvard in 1837, but declined a diploma to save the additional five dollars. In 1838, bearing recommendations from Emerson and President Josiah Quincy of Harvard, he went to Maine with the intention of teaching school, but was unsuccessful in his quest for a position. For a short time he taught in Concord, but later engaged in pencil-making, which had been the occupation of his father. He succeeded in making a fair living by making pencils, but when he had attained such skill in this work that financial success seemed assured, he announced that he should never make another pencil, for he could never make a better, and the only time he did resort to this means of making money was when some dependent relative stood in need of aid.

He was a true student of nature, being ever more at home in the open than under cover. In 1845 he built a hut on the shore of Walden pond, and for more than two years he lived there, in complete solitude, with occasional absences. His woodcraft was marvelous, enabling him to follow a trail by the tread, after dark.

Thoreau was not a misanthrope, although he frequently expressed very cynical views. But he went into the woods to meet primitive conditions, to confront nature alone and deal with her at first hand. He afterwards abandoned the enterprise, and recommended no one but the exceptional man to try it.

Thoreau never married and never left Concord except for a lecturing tour or a pedestrian excursion. It has been said of him: "Cities he disliked; civilization he did not believe in; nature was his passion, and the wilder it was the more he loved it."

And yet Thoreau was a fine scholar, in English and in Greek, and a few poems that he wrote are remarkable for their profound feeling and subtle beauty. Emerson, at his funeral, said of him: "His soul was made for the noblest society; he had in a short life exhausted the capabilities of this world; wherever there is knowledge, wherever there is virtue, wherever there is beauty he will find a home."

ELKS DISPLAY PATRIOTISM.

Boston, Mass., July 12.—This was the biggest day of the week for the national convention and reunion of the Elks. It was the day originally set apart for the parade, which is always the big spectacular feature of the Elks' national convclave. Because of the war the leaders of the order decided to eliminate the parade this year and donate the money that would have been spent on decorations and costumes to various war relief funds. In place of the parade a mammoth patriotic program was arranged for the day, with Boston Common serving as the center of activities. The program opened with a procession that included virtually all of the military and naval forces of the United States now quartered in Boston and vicinity. During the afternoon there were exhibition drills by the military and naval units and the Elk Drill Corps of Denver. There was also a program of speechmaking, with Senator James Hamilton Lewis of Illinois as the chief orator.

Notice to Auto Owners.

All persons running autos in the City of Laredo are hereby notified that by using either the Osgood or Warner lenses on their headlights they will be complying with both the City ordinance and State law, so get them and don't kick if you are fined for burning strong lights. These lenses are on sale at garages in the city.

ROBT. McCOMB,
Mayor.
7-6-10t.

TIMES WANT ADS.

Money Makers

APPEAL TO PRESIDENT WILSON FOR BASIS OF COMPROMISE ON PENDING FOOD BILL

Democratic Senate Leaders Find It Impossible to Reconcile
Conflicting Views on Food Control Bill, and Ask President to Help Them Settle the Question in
Order to Expedite Their Action.

HEADQUARTERS WAS PREY OF RUSSIANS

KALUSZ IN GALICIA CAPTURED
FROM THE TEUTONS
AFTER SANGUINARY
BATTLE.

By Associated Press.

Petrograd, July 12.—The Russians have captured Kalusz, the headquarters of the enemy in Galicia, according to a semi-official announcement. According to information received at the ministry of war, the Russian troops are continuing their successful advance and have taken a large number of prisoners.

Occupied Kalusz.

Petrograd, July 12.—Official announcement was made today that Kalusz in Galicia has been occupied by the Russians. The occupation was effected after a sanguinary battle.

Surprise Attacks Failed.

Paris, July 12.—After a violent bombardment the Germans tried several surprise attacks during the night on both banks of the Meuse, but were repulsed, according to the war office statement today.

Emperor Heard Holiweg.

Amsterdam, July 12.—Emperor William had an interview lasting several hours with Bethmann Holiweg yesterday and received reports of the political situation, according to a semi-official despatch from Berlin.

German Chancellor Resigned.

Berne, Switzerland, July 12.—The Vossische Zeitung of Berlin says that German Imperial Chancellor von Bethmann Holiweg has resigned. Emperor William, the newspaper says, has postponed his decision whether to accept the chancellor's resignation.

French Minesweeper Sunk.

Paris, July 12.—The French minesweeper Jupiter struck a mine in the British channel Tuesday and sank. Eleven lives were lost.

British Casualties 1,800.

London, July 12.—The total British casualties resulting from the German successes near Neuport, Belgium, Tuesday were about 1,800, including prisoners, it is officially announced.

Sank Norwegian Bark.

London, July 12.—A Christiania despatch reports the sinking near Iceland by a German submarine of the Norwegian bark Fiorella. The crew was rescued.

ORANGEMEN'S DAY IN BELFEST.

Belfast, Ire., July 12.—Owing to the present state of social and political unrest throughout a large part of Ireland, the local authorities took extraordinary precautions today to prevent any disorderly demonstration in connection with the annual celebration of Orangemen's Day. The day, which for generations has been the occasion for the biggest popular celebration of the year in Belfast and the north of Ireland, marks the anniversary of the battle of the Boyne, fought July 11, 1690, between the troops of James II. and the forces of William III. It was this battle that assured the ascendancy of Protestantism in England and was fatal to the cause of James II. After the battle the Irish Catholics, who on account of their Jacobite leanings were oppressed by the English, began to form various semi-revolutionary organizations. In opposition the Irish Protestants formed the Loyal Orange Institution, the members of which were known as Orangemen.

Special Warning.

July 15th, 1917, is the last day on which chaffeurs and automobiles must be registered in accordance with the new State law and this is to warn all persons, who are chaffeurs or automobile owners that if they fail to comply with the law they will be arrested and prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law.

M. BRENNAN,
City Marshal.
7-3-10t.

By Associated Press.

Washington, July 12.—Democrat senate leaders, finding it practically impossible to reconcile the conflicting views on the food bill, decided to appeal to President Wilson to outline his opinion of what compromises should be agreed upon to hasten action on the measures.

Method of Drafting.

Washington, July 12.—The draft numbers, which probably will be announced next week, will apply to each voting precinct in the country. Thus, number 13, for instance, when announced, will call into the service the man who has been assigned No. 13 in every voting precinct throughout the country. Thus, if the town has thirty precincts, thirty men will be drawn on each number.

All Steel to Be Available.

Washington, July 12.—Secretary Baker today announced that an agreement has been reached with representatives of the American steel industry in conference here, under which the entire product of the industry will be made available for government war purposes at a price to be determined by the federal trade commission.

Bonds Below Par.

New York, July 12.—Liberty Loan bonds sold at a new low record on the stock exchange today. A lot of \$10,000 went at 99.45.

Allege German Plot.

Washington, July 12.—Senator Sherman today turned over to the war department a letter from Brownsville, Texas, giving details of an alleged plot among German sympathizers to ship explosives into Mexico for the purpose of destroying allied owned oil fields there.

ASK APPROPRIATION TO FIGHT BOLL WORM

GARNER APPOINTED COMMITTEE
TO TAKE MEASURES TO OP-
POSE ENTRY OF MEXI-
CAN PEST.

By Associated Press.

Washington, July 12.—After a conference of Southern representatives in congress over the threatened invasion of the pink boll worm across the Mexican border into the American cotton fields, Representative Garner, chairman of the conference, appointed a committee to communicate with Gov. Ferguson and urge the house appropriations committee to make a prompt appropriation of \$500,000 to check the raid.

NORTHWESTERN ROWING REGATTA.

Duluth, Minn., July 12.—Visiting crews from many points are here for the opening tomorrow of the Northwestern international regatta. More than ordinary interest is manifested in the regatta this year, since it will be the only representative event of its kind to be held anywhere in the country. In addition to the crews from the middle West there promises to be a good representation from other sections. New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and Springfield have been invited to send their best oarsmen and ample provision has been made for the expenses of the competitors. The regatta program will extend over two days, with the main events to be contested Saturday. The net proceeds will be donated to the American Red Cross.

DR. FLY ENJOINED.

By Associated Press.

Galveston, Texas, July 12.—Dr. A. W. Fly was served with an injunction issued at Austin restraining him from acting as a member of the board of regents meeting here. It is contended that he is ineligible because he is chairman of the exemption board of Galveston. Dr. Fly said he will defy the court and go to jail if necessary. The injunction petition was filed by J. W. Hornsby, a Travis county attorney.

ARMED MEN ROUND UP ALL UNDERSIRABLES

I. W. W. HERDED TOGETHER,
SEARCHED AND SHIPPED
OUT ON CATTLE
CARS.

By Associated Press.

Phoenix, Ariz., July 12.—The entire town of Bisbee has suspended business and the Citizens Protective League, numbering 1,500 fully armed men, rounded up a thousand I. W. W. members, searched them and loaded them into freight and cattle cars and will deport them.

BUSINESS WOMEN MOBILIZE FOR WAR.

Chicago, Ill., July 12.—The organization of a national association of business women, which will have none of the social frills associated with the ordinary women's club but will exist for the sole purpose of aiding in a solution of the serious problems that will confront the women of America during and after the war, is the aim of a notable convention of business women which assembled in this city today. The Women's Association of Commerce, a body organized here five years ago by a group of women who realized that conventional club life is not sufficient for the needs of modern women, is the sponsor for the present movement. Nearly 300 delegates, including women from all sections of the country who have attained success in various lines of business and in numerous professions, have responded to the call for the convention. The gathering will continue through the remainder of the week. In addition to the regular business sessions, a leading feature of the program will be a mammoth open air pageant, to be held tomorrow evening at the American league baseball park. More than one thousand women will take part in the presentation of scenes portraying the big part that has been taken by women in American history.

FAITH.

Governor and Mrs. Stanley of Kentucky have an interesting young family. They are also regular Sunday school attendants. The youngest member of the house of Stanley has been very much indulged, but lately the wise mother has taught him that he must not ask God for such things as he coveted. The small heir ceased praying after that for a speckled pony and a cart, which a little friend of his owned.
One night not long since the governor and his lady were entertaining guests in the executive mansion when the elder boy called his mother to the foot of the stairs. The visitors were amused to hear the lad saying, in a stage whisper: "Mother, I wish you'd come up here to brother. He's worrying the Lord again about that speckled pony and dogcart."—Harper's.

CLAIMS THE ROSETTI ESTATE.

On Ground That She Was Common Law Wife of Deceased, Juana R. de Rosetti Suing for Estate.

In the district court this morning the case of Juana Romo de Rosetti vs. Joseph E. Keller was called for trial and the examination of prospective jurors to serve on the trial of the case was taken up and progress made. The defendant is represented by Marshall Hicks of San Antonio, W. S. West of Brownsville and H. G. Dickinson of this city, while the plaintiff is represented by Chapin & Brown of Laredo.

The plaintiff is suing as the common law wife of John T. Rosetti, deceased, and claims the entire property of deceased, for the reason that he died intestate and left no children. The defendant, Joseph E. Keller, is a half brother of the late John T. Rosetti and has qualified as administrator of the estate.

The progress of the trial and its eventual result will be watched with much interest.

From Wednesday's Daily.

PITY THE COMMISSION MAN.

The current number of the Kansas City Packer contains a series of letters which evidently were written "to be continued," but which the exigencies of the case forced to be printed all at once. The letters are from a commission man to his brother who is a farmer.

Every fallacy that has ever been advanced for the support of the iniquitous system of which the Packer is so able an exponent is put forward in the "letters" which we are sure never succeeded in convincing the "farmer" to whom they were written.

The commission writer draws a pitiful picture of the commission men who are in such a deplorable case that they are buying Packard autos and velvet carpets for the houses which their dupes have paid for. But so far no commission man has drawn the reverse of the shield showing the poor farmer hustling from one bank to another to secure a little money with which to plant next year's crop, or receiving a notice from some scoundrelly commission man to the effect that the price received for his shipment would not pay the freight.

The writer, one Joseph R. Nugent of Kansas City, (who by the way has copyrighted his effusions), says that the commission business is "a fair, square game; a game that requires faith in human nature, nerve, work, worry, brains and infinite patience to succeed in."

For that matter, the con man could say the same of his business. That is also a game in which the operator is pitted against the people; a game that requires faith in (sucker) human nature; that causes worry (for fear that a judge and jury may not see it the same way); brains (no con man is successful without them) and an infinite patience.

He declares that the present investigation by the federal government "was instituted to satisfy the spleen of thwarted fourflushers." You will notice that he shows a more complete familiarity with the terms of gamblers than he does with elemental honesty.

He pays his respects to the women of the land who instituted the egg boycotts as follows: "The foolish boycotts, which do more harm than good, and which, taken as a lark, furnished a little diversion to a few for a short time."

But he is less than honest when he fails to state what is known all over this country, that the boycotts forced the dealers to lower their prices from five to as much as fifteen cents a dozen for eggs which had been held at absolutely prohibitive prices for the poor. And these women were not so poor that they could not afford the high prices; they were merely fighting the battle of righteousness against the crooked oppressor.

As usual his longest line of defense is in favor of the middleman, although he does not advance a single argument in his favor that has not become threadbare—and been controverted a thousand times. The main idea, which he fails to lay much stress upon, is that the middleman "needs the money."

His one logical argument is that as winter eggs are scarcer and more costly than spring or summer eggs, therefore they cost more. Which is just about as much of an argument as the vaudeville joke that "what goes up must come down."

The truth of the matter is that the commission men are reading the signs of the times, and they find no comfort in what they read. The sorrows of Job were real "divertissements" compared with what is coming to the commission business, and the strange feature of it all is that they are no more willing to get out of the business than Noah's neighbors were to believe that a hard rain was coming.

And when the high crest of the flood is reached, there will protrude a skinny neck and a red face and we shall hear: "But really we are the people's benefactors, and were it not for what we have done there would be no stimulation of production." Which is as much as to say that the middleman is really the benefactor of the hen.

THE STARVATION WEAPON.

Germany has attempted to justify her submarine campaign, as well as all the other horrors of which she has been guilty, but by the declaration that the allies were attempting to starve her population, including her women and children.

In all wars of any duration, the cutting off of food supplies has been recognized as a justifiable weapon. For this reason the siege of a city is an operation on a smaller scale exactly like that of the blockade of an entire nation. The main object of a siege is not so much to work damage to the defenses of the city as it is to prevent the besieged from getting any food supplies. Even the water supply, when practicable, is cut off to shorten as much as possible the duration of the siege.

Under rules of warfare as recognized by all nations a blockade is permissible so long as it does not violate other rules. In the present case, Germany's women and children suffered not so much because of the blockade, which was evaded on many occasions, as they did from the compulsory use of all available supplies for the soldiers in the field.

Officers of the army were supplied with luxuries which no mere civilian could command, while even the neces-

sities of life were portioned out to the women and children and the aged in such a manner as to conserve the greater part of the food supplies for the armies and the munition workers.

Our best weapon against Germany is the cutting off of all food supplies. Much of Germany's supply has been received indirectly from this country, the neutral nations who felt themselves under obligations to Germany, or who were afraid to antagonize her, sending much of what they bought here to fill the demand of the German armies and her civilians.

Now this is to be stopped by a simple method. The neutral nations will be permitted to buy only what is considered sufficient for their own needs. Now if Germany seizes by force majeure what she desires from these neutral nations, it is their concern, not ours.

As opposed to Germany's charge of "inhumanity" in the British blockade, take the sinking of passenger vessels carrying women and children; the cruel and inhuman treatment of the Belgians; the plotting to kill hundreds of Americans while our country was still neutral; the firing on boats filled with passengers and crews of sunken vessels; the poisoning of wells in the wake of their retreat in France and Belgium; the destruction of orchards and vineyards which cannot be replaced in a generation; in fact, the list of German inhuman acts would more than fill a column of print; and then consider whether anything could possibly compare with what Germany has done from the very first and is still doing.

It may be more humane to put an early end to the war than to fill the empty stomachs of the German civilians. For the German people have not only suffered the pangs of hunger, they have lost hundreds of thousands of their natural providers, and they will be burdened for many years to come with the cost of the war as well as the indemnities which Germany will have to pay when peace returns.

Germany in this war has been frankly—even brutally—immoral. There is no demand of justice and right which a German will fulfill, and there is nothing which is too wrong and wicked for a German to do against his enemies, and even against his friends, if he considers that it will help his emperor and his military forces.

One naturally hates to think of German women and children suffering from the lack of food. But the Belgian women and children suffered from want of food, of clothing and shelter; they were abused and mistreated; they saw their natural protectors shot down before their very eyes; and now that the American Commission has had to leave Belgium, there is no doubt even worse suffering. Yet the Belgian women and children had nothing to do with causing the war, while we are informed that the German women and children pray daily to "the good old German god," asking the destruction of the allies, which now include the American people.

The people in Arizona have discovered the proper way to rid themselves of the incubus of the I. W. W. Armed with rifles and pick handles, not necessarily for use but as a guarantee that they meant business, they herded the trouble breeders together and shipped them out in cattle cars. Pity the end of the track was not on a wharf with a broken buffer.

We have discovered the real automatic method which should have been used in getting rid of Dr. Vinson. Emperor William, it is said, has decided upon the resignation (just like that!) of two of his chief cabinet officials. Believe us, this is the real way to do it.

LET CITIZENS ASSIST OFFICERS.

Encourage Young Men of Laredo Who Are Eligible Under Selective Draft to Enlist in National Guard.

As a result of the great mass meeting held at Market Hall last night pursuant to the call of the mayor and which was attended by a crowd conservatively estimated at sixteen persons, there will be no special committees of gentlemen and ladies busy tomorrow, which is "Banner Recruiting Day," to assist the recruiting officers to secure Laredo young men to volunteer their services to the Texas National Guard instead of waiting to be conscripted.

The recruiting officers will exert their best efforts today and tomorrow to secure recruits and the citizens generally are urged to assist them by encouraging young men to enlist in the Texas commands. Don't wait to be conscripted—veritably dragged in to service—that is not becoming Texans. If the eligible young men wait for the selective draft they do not know where they will be assigned, but assigned they will be.

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed bids will be received at the office of Matias de Llano, Laredo, Texas, until 4 o'clock p. m. Monday, July 16, 1917, for the erection and completion of a two-story and basement club building to be erected for the Latin-American Club at Laredo, Texas. A certified check for \$500 must accompany all bids. The usual right is reserved for rejecting any or all bids.

L. L. HARRINGTON, Architect, 7-10-5t.

PLAIN TREAD UNITED STATES TIRE

"The Five Tires"

Today—tires cost less than ever

Your tires actually cost you less per mile today than they did a few years ago,
—provided you buy the right kind of tires.

In the first place, don't buy a nondescript tire that some dealer has a selfish price motive in selling to you.

Buy a tire with a name behind it—a tire, the quality of which must be so good that the reputation of a great Company is protected.

United States Tires, with the name of the largest rubber manufacturer in the world behind them, are safe tires to buy.

United States Tires are constructed under an exclusive time-tried vulcanizing process that is patented.

They are honestly built with the best materials that the markets of the world afford.

United States Tires Are Good Tires

A Tire for Every Need of Price and Use
'Royal Cord' 'Nobby' 'Chain' 'Ucco' 'Plain'

United States TUBES and TIRE ACCESSORIES Have All the Sterling Worth and Wear that Make United States Tires Supreme

A Complete Line of United States Tires, carried by Wormser Bros.

THIS DATE IN HISTORY

JULY 11.

1767—John Quincy Adams, sixth President of the United States, born at Braintree, Mass.; died at Washington, Feb. 23, 1848.

1782—Savannah evacuated by the British and taken by Gen. Wayne.

1799—Treaty of "amity and rights" concluded between "The United States and the King of Prussia."

1804—Alexander Hamilton mortally wounded in a duel with Aaron Burr, dying on the afternoon of the following day.

1853—Teheran, capital of Persia, destroyed by an earthquake.

1896—Sir Wilfrid Laurier became Premier of Canada, the first French-Canadian to hold that post.

1898—Battleship South Carolina launched at Philadelphia.

1912—Royalist revolutionists in Portugal defeated by Government troops.

1912—Great Britain protested against the toll provisions of the Panama Canal bill.

1914—Battleship Nevada launched at Quincy, Mass.

1916—Free trade treaty concluded between the United States and Paraguay.

THE WAR:

1915—Battle raging around city of Przanyss, Poland in Teutonic advance upon Warsaw; whole Russian front scene of great attacks and counter-attacks.

Prussian casualty lists to date total 1,500,000.

1916—Russians gain fifteen miles in Volhynia; part of General Lusingen's Teutonic forces retreat beyond the Lipa. French in Somme offensive reach outskirts of Peronne, one of the strongest points in German line, and storm hill overlooking the city. Italians shell Austrian hangars at Parenzo. German submarine shells Seaham Harbor, on English east coast. Intense bombardment of German lines by the British on Somme front, in preparation for a resumption of the offensive.

Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy...

Now is the time to buy a bottle of this remedy so as to be prepared in case that any one of your family should have an attack of colic or diarrhoea during the summer months. It is worth a hundred times its cost when needed.

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NUMBERS SLOWLY POISONING SYSTEMS

AUTO-INTOXICATION IS FOUNDATION OF MOST DISEASES AND ILL HEALTH SAYS NOTED AUTHORITY.

Advanced medical authorities assert that auto-intoxication is the foundation of most of the ills and diseases to which the human flesh is heir. "This condition," says L. T. Cooper, who has made an exhaustive study of the subject, "is nothing more nor less than the slow self-poisoning of the vital organs, produced by the excessive mental and physical strain we are forced to endure, which renders the organs lame and inactive and permits toxins—actual poisons—to be generated within one's own body."

"In the process of digestion a number of poisonous substances are produced, which, although absorbed in the alimentary canal are prevented by the liver from entering the circulation. As a result of overwork, fatigue products, sarcolactic acid and prolonged spasms may lead to auto-intoxication. Excess of uric acid in the blood is associated with high arterial pressure, headache, and nervous irritability, and is an indication of imperfect metabolism (malassimilation) and auto-intoxication is the result as shown by the fact that marked improvement occurs by suitable diet and treatment."

"Symptoms of auto-intoxication may be associated with various nervous phenomena. Bile in the blood may be attended by stupor and mental depression and the term melancholia, signifying black bile, indicates the importance which has long been attached to the liver as an organ, the derangement of which causes nervous depression."

"Sometimes the trouble starts in the liver and kidneys, and sometimes it starts in the stomach, or elsewhere, but in any case the blame lies with the faulty method of living, which has become so prevalent of recent years, and it is the more important organs that suffer the final damage. As when they fail or fall in their duties the body fills up with poisons and the victim readily yields to their baneful influences. Bright's disease, stomach and intestinal troubles, catarrhal affections of the mucous membrane; in fact, may be called auto-intoxication or self-poisoning."

"A tired dragging feeling of the body," continued Mr. Cooper, "or sluggish mind and dull memory, intense nervousness, headaches, stomach and bowel troubles, poor circulation, imperfect digestion, constipation and despondency, are common symptoms of auto-intoxication, and nine out of every ten people in the average city are likely to be so affected."

Tanlac, the powerful reconstructive tonic, was designed especially to overcome these troubles, and it is Mr. Cooper's theory that the Tanlac treatment is the direct remedy therefore. There is not a single portion of the

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS AT CORPUS CHRISTI.

In the matter of Samuel Alonzo Yates, bankrupt, No. 41 in bankruptcy. To the creditors of the above-named named bankrupt of Laredo, in the County of Webb and District of Texas, said, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 5th day of July, A. D. 1917, the said Samuel Alonzo Yates was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at Laredo, Webb County, Texas, in the U. S. District courtroom on the 21st day of July, A. D. 1917, at 10 o'clock A. M. in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JNO. C. SCOTT, Referee in Bankruptcy. Issued July 9, 1917.

NOTABLE BIRTHDAYS TODAY.

Sir Robert Bannatyne Finlay, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, is 75 years old today. Sir Robert was one of the men called to office last December by Lloyd George when the latter formed his "cabinet of business men." His salary as lord high chancellor is 10,000 pounds a year—\$50,000. He is a Scot, a native of Edinburgh and an alumnus of its famed university, where he studied medicine and graduated in that profession, which he deserted for the law. Admitted to the bar in 1867, he became a judge a few years later, and in 1885 entered Parliament. He sat in the Commons till 1892, and in 1895 was returned for a second period, extending to 1906. He has been successively, Solicitor-General, Lord Rector of Edinburgh, and Attorney-General. In 1910 he took his seat in the Commons for a third time, sitting continuously since.

body that is not benefited by the healthful work of this celebrated preparation, which begins its action by stimulating the digestive and assimilative organs, thereby enriching the blood and invigorating the entire system. Next, it enables the stomach to thoroughly digest the food, thereby permitting the assimilable products to be converted into blood, bone and muscle. It overcomes that great exciting cause of disease—weakness. It renders the body vigorous and elastic and keeps the mind clear and energetic and throws off the symptoms of nervousness and indigestion. It builds up the constitution, weakened by disease and mental and physical overwork, quickens convalescence and is an unfailing source of comfort to those suffering from these troubles.

Tanlac is sold in Laredo by Windrow Drug Co.

30,000 FROM BATTLE FRONT HAVE RETURNED TO CANADA

T. A. AUSTIN SPEAKS INTERESTINGLY OF VISIT TO ONTARIO.

Crippled and Maimed Heroes Are Cheerful; Says Show of Patriotism in East and West of U. S. is Great.

T. A. Austin, a prominent and well known commission broker of this city, after an absence of several weeks spent in Mineral Wells, Boston, New York and Canada, returned to his home in this city on Monday. He visited various other parts of the country and Canada while away and comes back feeling well and satisfied over his journey.

While visiting his mother and sister in his old home in Ontario, Canada, Mr. Austin says he saw about 30,000 crippled and maimed Canadians, men who had lost an arm or leg, or both, or who had both legs torn away by shells, or who were blind or maimed, who had been invalided home from the French battlefield and were either going about the streets of Ontario, sitting about the parks or still in the hospitals. These brave Canadians had done their "bit" for England in the thickest of the fight in France and were now incapacitated for their life work, but they had made the sacrifice like many other martyrs for the cause of justice and humanity.

"It was surprising to note the cheerfulness of these unfortunates," said Mr. Austin. "I conversed with many of them, and they all wore smiles, spoke in glowing terms of the bravery of their comrades on the battlefield, and when they referred to their own misfortunes they passed off the allusion with a joke of some kind. Of the 400,000 Canadians who have responded to the call and seen service in France, there have been 80,000 casualties, but even this heavy percentage of loss has not had a discouraging effect on the Canadians, for now they are massing more troops and after the conscription act is put in effect there another army of several hundred thousand men will be mobilized and sent across the seas."

"The agricultural pursuits in Canada are being attended to by the school boys, and on the farms around Toronto the number of adult men engaged in agricultural pursuits averages one to every 100 acres of land, the rest of the farmhands consisting of young men from 16 years of age down. I found six hundred women operating the great munitions plant at Toronto, and the superintendent, also a woman, is an old-time schoolmate of mine."

"The commercial life of Canada has not been in the least demoralized by the war and while there is a slight dearth of laborers there on account of so many laying aside the implements of their vocations and responding to the call to the colors, nevertheless the business life is at its highest point now and the animation and general hustle apparent on every hand precludes the possibility of any future demoralization of the commercial life there, even if every trade in the dominion must depend upon women and small boys to operate them."

"In New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, and in fact the entire East and West of this country," said Mr. Austin, "the patriotism displayed by the Americans is simply grand. Old Glory is everywhere in evidence, fluttering proudly from flagpoles, draped from fronts of business houses, suspended with festoons of bunting diagonally at street corners or across the thoroughfares and great patriotic meetings are held almost daily to encourage recruiting. The response of these people to the call of their country strongly evidences the fact that America is awake and her sons are prepared to emulate the noble sacrifices made by their forefathers on sanguinary battlefields, and who have handed down to their grandsons and sons a heritage and history resplendent with heroism, bravery and self-abnegation in the cause of justice. Americans are proud of their country, their history and the principles enunciated in that great document signed 141 years ago, and they are now going to the battlefield in a foreign land to help other nations and to fight to sustain the principles that they hold inviolate and necessary for humanity."

Water-melons! Water-melons! If it is a fine, fresh and guaranteed water-melon that you want, come to my store. Have them on ice for those who wish them.

John Brunl, 1415 Hidalgo. 6-29-tf.

AN OPEN-AIR MASS MEETING.

Arrangements Being Made by Citizens for Mass Meeting and Music on Jarvis Plaza Friday Night.

Another effort will be made to hold a grand mass meeting of citizens of Laredo on Jarvis Plaza Friday night, when the Thirty-seventh Infantry Band will probably be secured to furnish music and several good speakers will address the citizens, among them Hon. Marshall Hicks, R. L. Bobbitt and others to stimulate interest in recruiting.

The assistance of the women's organizations, the churches and in fact all citizens will be asked and the meeting will be held under the auspices of a committee of Laredo citizens. More details tomorrow.

CARRY MAIL BY AEROPLANE BETWEEN MEXICAN CITIES

MONOPLANE COVERS DISTANCE IN VERY QUICK TIME.

Mail Leaves Pachuca by Aeroplane and 58 Minutes Later is Delivered to Mexico City Postoffice.

An aerial mail service has been established by the department of war and marine of Mexico between the town of Pachuca, state of Hidalgo, Mexico, and Mexico City, a distance of 110 miles and mail between the two cities is being delivered by a fleet of three army biplanes, which cover the distance of 110 miles "as straight as the crow flies" in fifty-eight minutes, which is a high speed.

The first mail via the new route from Pachuca to Mexico City and then by train to the Texas border reached Laredo this morning, the notations printed on the envelope stating that the "mail left Pachuca via the aerial route and was delivered to the postoffice at Mexico City, and from there carried by train to destination." Much of the first mail over the new route is addressed to parties in New Orleans, New York, Philadelphia and other large American cities.

Mail sent from this country addressed to Pachuca is likewise carried to Mexico City by train and from there by biplane to its destination. The new service was established on Sunday and according to a letter received with the first mail arriving this morning the experiment is proving a success. Additional aerial mail routes are to be established between Mexico City and outlying points where at this time travel is menaced by bandits and other outlaws infesting the mountainous sountry.

GREAT CONGESTION EXISTS ON BOTH SIDES RIO GRANDE

AS RESULT NON-ARRIVAL OF MATERIAL FOR FUMIGATION.

Several Hundred Carloads of Freight Tied Up in Yards Both in Nuevo Laredo and in Laredo.

As a result of the failure of disinfectant material to arrive here for the United States Public Health Service for use in the fumigation of carloads of freight arriving here from Mexico, a great congestion of cars in the yards of the National Lines of Mexico exists in Nuevo Laredo, where there are about five hundred cars held on sidetracks and in sheds, while in the International & Great Northern yards in this city a similar congestion of freight cars exist on account of the inability to bring cars of the Mexican lines to this side of the Rio Grande and reload them with freight in transit from various parts of the United States en route to Mexico points.

All carloads of freight arriving here from Mexico must undergo the fumigation process by the United States Public Health Service in the yards here, after which the cargoes are unloaded and reloaded into cars of American railroads where the Mexican shipments are destined to interstate points. On the other hand cargoes of freight arriving here from points in the East and elsewhere are unloaded at Laredo and then reloaded into Mexican cars and carried to their destination in Mexico. But the lack of fumigation material has caused a great congestion of freight cars on both sides of the Rio Grande and freight traffic is practically demoralized.

The American railroads, not responsible for this unusual condition, charge demurrage on the carloads of Eastern freight for Mexico being held in cars on this side of the river, and the cost to the shippers at this time is approximately \$2,000 per day causing a great financial loss that can not be overcome.

Complaint has been made by local shippers of the existing conditions and an effort is being made to get the United States Public Health Service to consent to the use of sulphur for fumigation purposes until the shipment of approved disinfectant arrives here.

BOY SCOUT BILL

A SOLDIER SHOULD BIBLE ABOUT RAIN!



From Tuesday's Daily.

LITTLE LOCALS

—Throughout the country wherever there is a military post unusual scenes of activity and much business is in evidence. Here in Laredo the brigade headquarters and the two military camps are kept busy during the day and often at night attending to routine business, while the cavalry and infantry commands are busy during the day with drillwork and maneuvers.

—It is hoped that every American citizen of Laredo, realizing the necessity for their co-operation in the recruiting work and stimulating interest in enlistments in the Texas National Guard, will attend the mass meeting at Market Hall this evening at 8:30 o'clock. The ladies of Laredo are especially invited to be present at the meeting.

—Importations from Mexico through the port of Laredo still consist of small quantities of goods brought across the international footbridge. The importations yesterday afternoon consisted of one piano and nineteen bars of silver.

—Let every citizen who can do so attend the mass meeting at Market Hall this evening at 8:30. Turn out a better attendance of people than those who were at the "Flag Day Exercises"—a mere handful. This is the stage in history when an American should feel proud to show his colors, and Americans are needed at the meeting tonight, for there is work for Americans to do.

POSTS REGISTRATION LIST FOR PUBLIC TO SCRUTINIZE

NAMES OF ALL YOUNG MEN WHO REGISTERED CAN BE EXAMINED

Exemption Board Still Lacks One Member, But Two Members on It Are Busily Engaged in the Work.

As yet Governor Ferguson has not named the third member of the Webb county exemption board which is to act on the selective draft drawings to be made from Washington beginning within the next few days. Juan V. Benavides, as chairman, and Dr. E. H. Sauvignat, secretary, of the exemption board, have everything in readiness for the draft and have forwarded to Adjutant General Hutchings a list of the Webb county registrations.

The total list of those who registered in Laredo and Webb county on June 5 and afterwards, has been posted on the wall in the vestibule of the county courthouse near the door, where it may be inspected by anyone interested in the matter. A total of 2,205 names in typewritten form appears on this list, which runs in consecutive numerical order from 1 to 2,205 inclusive, and includes all Americans, unnaturalized aliens and alien enemies registered in this county. The names appear on the left hand side and their address in the same line on the right hand side. Three copies of this list of about forty pages of names were made, one being retained by the county judge, one by the exemption board which has posted it, and the other being sent to the governor of the state.

The list is not arranged in alphabetical order as posted, but as the registrations were made, beginning with precinct No. 1 and going straight on through the succeeding precincts in consecutive numerical order. Anyone who is doubtful about any young man between the ages of 21 and 31 years not having registered can consult this list and determine whether or not the party has complied with the registration law. In fact it is the duty of every citizen who suspects any young man of having evaded this law to find out whether their suspicions are justified, and it was for this purpose that the list has been posted for the inspection of the public at the courthouse door.

GERMANS INFLUENCE PEONS.

But Their Propaganda in Mexico is Having No Results, as Better Class of Mexicans Favor United States.

According to information received here from Guadalajara and Queretaro, there are large numbers of Germans at both those Mexican cities who are practicing their propaganda of inciting the lower class Mexicans against the United States and distorting and misrepresenting actual conditions existing between the allies and the German government.

The German propaganda, so it is stated, is having no effect with the better class of Mexicans in Guadalajara and Queretaro, and the Germans are being given to understand that they are imperiling their safety in Mexico by pursuing their present tactics. In some instances they have been warned by Mexican officials to desist in their clandestine work or they will be imprisoned and evicted from the country. The Mexican business men of both Guadalajara and Queretaro, states the information, is strictly in accord with the policies of the United States as pertains to the European war and the warmest friendship is being expressed by influential Mexicans for this country. Hence the work of the Germans in Mexico is availing no good for their cause.

SOCIETY

Mrs. Violet S. Oberfeldt
Editor Phone 70

SOCIAL CALENDAR.

Tuesday.

The Womans' Missionary Society of the Methodist Church will hold their regular weekly meeting at the church at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The Epworth League will entertain the Young Peoples Societies of the Churches at the Methodist Parsonage at 8 o'clock in the evening.

Wednesday.

Dance at the Latin American Club in the evening.

Youth.

As long as the blue of the sky to you is beautiful and fair,
As long as the skies with their twinkling eyes
Bid you hunch your chafot there;
As long as the trees, budding flowers and breeze

Whisper spring's songs to you
Your heart's not grown cold, the years have no hold
And Age walks not with you.

As long as the noise of the wee too's joys
Makes melody for you,
As long as the Truth, and Love and Youth

Shine through the life of you;
As long as your heart shares a sweet glad part

In the daily deeds you do
You are young—still young, all your songs aren't sung

And Age walks far from you
—Grace Cornett.

General Mention.

Mr. and Mrs. Whitted returned to their home yesterday after a short stay in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Moser moved into their new home on the Heights yesterday.

Mrs. Geoffrey J. Gilles has closed her studio for the summer.

Mrs. J. P. Leyendecker sends greetings from Corpus Christi, where she is spending the summer. There is quite a Laredo colony there, and they are all having a delightful stay.

Mr. Charles Tannenbaum has returned from a month's visit to Mr. Frank Crockett in Kingsville.

Mrs. M. F. Yelvington will return to her home in Austin on Thursday after an extended visit to her daughter, Mrs. E. Rex Tarver.

Mrs. Harry Chamberlain and children have arrived from San Antonio, and are the guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Slaughter.

Word has been received from Mrs. M. P. Cullinan stating that she has arrived safely in Washington, Pennsylvania, where she will be the guest of relatives.

Misses Maria Santoy and Amalia Gutierrez, who have been attending the Summer Normal in Corpus Christi are expected home the latter part of the week.

Mrs. F. A. Thomas and sons left today for new home in Brownsville, after being the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Heaner for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. George C. Woodman left last night for Syracuse, New York. They will also visit in New York City and Washington, D. C., before returning home in October.

Mrs. J. T. Murphy and daughter, Miss Lucille, will leave the early part of the week for Corpus Christi, where they will spend the remainder of the summer at the Nueces Hotel.

Panner-Curie.

Mrs. L. A. Morrow announces the marriage of her sister, Miss Lulu George Currie, to Leroy Rollo Panner, the wedding having taken place on Wednesday, July 4, at the First Presbyterian church of Los Angeles, California.

Entertainments.

A delightful reunion of friends took place yesterday afternoon, when Mrs. W. B. Heaner was at home complimentary to Mrs. F. A. Thomas, who has been her guest for several days. While en route to her new home in Brownsville, the home was most attractive in its floral decoration. Quantities of shasta daisies and ferns were placed everywhere about the rooms. A musical program added to the pleasure of the occasion, and delicious punch was served throughout the afternoon. The punch table was artistically arranged, the bowl was encircled with daisies and sprays of ferns. Mrs. Salisbury presided, and was assisted by little Miss Kathleen Heaner. About thirty-five guests called during the afternoon.

Red Cross Report.

The Red Cross War Fund committee have \$2,850.50 in bank, pending instructions from headquarters. The delay in forwarding this money is caused by the general conduct of the campaign, which was not at all ac-

YOUNG FRANCE SALUTES BEATTY



Oscar Beatty, president of the American commission for the relief of inhabitants of reconquered villages, exchanging a military salute with a young Frenchman.

CAPT. LOUIS BOTHA, D. S. O.



An exclusive photograph of Capt. Louis Botha, D. S. O., recently taken in South Africa. He is a son of the former Boer leader, General Botha, and holds an important post in the African campaign.

An Eye to Business.

"I've noticed one thing about these Oriental mystics who tour the country from time to time."

"Well?"

"They always emerge from their Oriental mysticism long enough to count up the box receipts."

TIMES WANT ADS.

\$\$\$\$\$ Money Makers \$\$\$\$\$

ARRAS CATHEDRAL RUINED BY GERMANS



Nothing was spared by the Germans in their ravages in French towns. Beautiful cathedrals were wrecked irreparably. Almost every home is a mass of debris. When the British entered Arras they found this inconceivable mass of ruins. The picture was taken outside the wrecked cathedral.

PROVISION TO BUY DISTILLED LIQUOR NOW BELIEVED TO BE UNCONSTITUTIONAL

Senate Leaders Exercised Over the Fact that the Food Control Bill is Loaded Down with Impossible Amendments and that It is Necessary to Take Some Action to Assure Passage of the Bill.

RUSSIAN ADVANCE STILL CONTINUES

GERMANS ACKNOWLEDGE WITHDRAWAL OF FORCES BEHIND RIVER TO EVADE ATTACK OF ENEMY.

By Associated Press.

Petrograd, July 10.—General Korniloff's offensive in eastern Galicia continues, says the Russian official statement, despite energetic resistance and stubborn counter-attacks of the Teutons. Additional villages have been captured and more than 1,000 prisoners were taken yesterday. The Russians also captured three field guns, many trench mortars, machine guns and a quantity of war material. The enemy has retreated to the Tomnica river. In two days the Russians penetrated enemy positions west of the Stanislaus river to a depth of 5 to 3 miles.

Fighting Has Increased.

Berlin, July 10.—The war office announces that German forces fighting in the Stanislaus sector of the Galician front were yesterday withdrawn behind the Tomnica river. Near Riga, Dvinsk and Smorgon on the northern end of the Russian front, fighting between the Germans and Russians has increased.

Germans Again Defeated.

Paris, July 10.—The Germans returned to the attack on the Aisne front last night and again met with defeat, the war office announces. A strong assault on French positions at Hurbise monument and Dragon were repulsed. The attacking waves suffered severely and were unable to reach the French lines.

French Liner Sunk.

Paris, July 10.—The French liner Caledonien was sunk by a mine or torpedo in the Mediterranean June 30, according to the announcement of the ministry of marine. Fifty-one men and 380 were saved.

Kaiser Decides Upon Removals.

London, July 10.—It is reported in Amsterdam, says the correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company, that the resignation of Dr. Karl Helfferich, the German vice chancellor and secretary of the interior, and Dr. Alfred Zimmermann, the German secretary of foreign affairs, has been decided upon by Emperor William.

French Took Prisoners.

Paris, July 10.—Local attacks at LaFaux mill, Allies, Corbeny, Courcy and Auberville were unsuccessful. The French took prisoners.

Norwegian Steamers Sunk.

London, July 10.—The Norwegian steamships Henerik Lovvaken and Victoria II have been sunk by German submarines, according to a Copenhagen despatch.

Trawler Destroyed Seaplanes.

London, July 10.—The commodore at Lowestoft, says the official statement, says yesterday "the British armed trawler Iceland destroyed two enemy seaplanes and captured four prisoners."

AUTO DEALERS ORGANIZE.

Chicago, Ill., July 10.—One hundred and fifty delegates, representing more than 10,000 organized automobile leaders in the United States, have assembled in this city to perfect the organization of the National Automobile Dealers' Association. It is the intention to make the new association the parent body to State and local associations and to handle the various questions affecting dealers that are at present uppermost in the motor world, through an executive committee.

OUTDOOR LIFE.

The hunting, fishing and pleasure resorts of Colorado, Utah and New Mexico are described and illustrated in an attractive booklet, entitled "Outdoor Life in the Rockies," just issued by the Passenger Department of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad. The location of National Parks and Monuments, principal scenic attractions, cliff dwellings and Indian pueblos is shown in an excellent map reproduced in the publication.

REPUBLICANS ARE SURE OF A TRIUMPH

CHANG HSUN WITHDROWS HIS TROOPS INTO IMPERIAL CITY AND END OF REBELLION IS NEAR.

By Associated Press.

Washington, July 10.—General Chang Hsun, leader of the attempt to restore the Manchu dynasty is reported by Minister Reinsch to have withdrawn his troops into the Imperial City and the Temple of Heaven, the two most historic and beautiful sections of Peking. Loyal troops of the republic surround the city and complete destruction of the monarchical movement is considered only a matter of a short time. Uninterrupted communication with Pientsan was restored June 8.

RETAILERS PLAN ECONOMY.

Washington, D. C., July 10.—Much interest attaches to the national conference of retail merchants called to assemble in this city today to take definite action on proposed recommendations to reduce overhead expenses in stores of all kinds as a war economy measure. The meeting has been called by the National Retail Dry Goods Association, acting on request of the Commercial Economy Board of the Council of National Defense. Following the meeting the purchasing public throughout the country will be advised as to how they can co-operate in efforts to reduce the expense budget of the retail stores and thereby help to reduce the cost of living. The move, it is expected confidently, will have the greatest tendency toward the elimination of wastage and expenses, and toward bringing and keeping business as near normal as is possible, without the necessary experiments and experience that the countries at war have been obliged to go through.

INTEREST IN NORTH DAKOTA ELECTION.

Fargo, N. D., July 10.—The national leaders of both political parties are awaiting the results of today's election in the first congressional district of North Dakota with many evidences of anxious interest. The politicians are most largely concerned in the candidacy of John Baer, named by the Nonpartisan League as its choice to succeed the late Representative Henry G. Helgesen. The participation of the Nonpartisan League in the contest is regarded in some quarters as an initial attempt toward national political control on the part of the farmers' co-operative organization which already is in complete control of public affairs in North Dakota. Baer is one of three candidates entered in the contest for the congressional seat. His opponents are C. B. Burtless, Republican, and George Bangs, Democrat.

LATE CHICKEN BROODS PAY.

Farm and Fireside, the national farm paper published at Springfield, Ohio, says:

"Prices for late chickens promise to be high and the later hatches can get more of their food from the range. By giving them a little longer to make the salable size, and only forcing them when putting them in condition for market, they can be grown at much less cost than can the early broods. To do this with the greatest profit, the range must be good. It is best to keep small flocks in colony coops that can be well separated. "When the feed is not supplied them as freely as they really need it for rapid growth, chicks will be hungry enough to seek other foods to take its place, and range foods will answer almost as well."

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed bids will be received at the office of Matias de Llano, Laredo, Texas, until 4 o'clock p. m. Monday, July 16, 1917, for the erection and completion of a two-story and basement club building to be erected for the Latin-American Club at Laredo, Texas. A certified check for \$500 must accompany all bids. The usual right is reserved for rejecting any or all bids.

L. L. HARRINGTON,
Architect.
7-10-17.

MILITARY WEDDING AT FORT TOTTEN.

New York, July 10.—Fort Totten, L. I., was the scene of a brilliant military wedding today when Miss Alma Louise Hodges, daughter of Major General Harry F. Hodges, commander of the Atlantic Coast Artillery district, became the bride of Lieutenant George Louis Dickson, U. S. N., who is stationed at New London, Conn. The ceremony was attended by many army and navy officers in full dress uniform.

COUNTY'S FIRST MURDER TRIAL.

Steele, N. D., July 10.—Country folk for miles around flocked to town today for the scheduled opening of the first murder trial in the history of Kidder county. The defendant in the case is Olson Nash, accused of the murder of Clyde Hicks, who was killed in a lonely shack near Robinson last December. Following the killing, Nash fled in the teeth of a blinding blizzard, and for days wandered on the open prairie. He lost his way and one night tumbled into the shack where Hicks had been killed days before. That night he gave himself up to a sheriff and was hurried to a hospital where both feet were amputated. Old settlers say there have been other murders in the county, but no trial ever took place.

THE LAREDO TIMES

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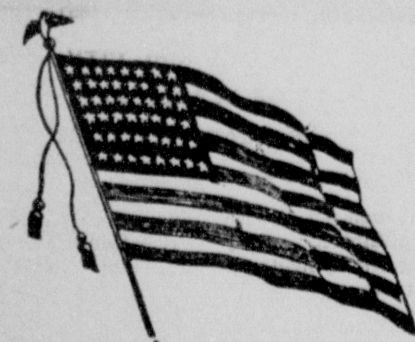
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Telephone 43, Laredo, Texas.

From Monday's Daily.



MORE BRUTALITY.

The continuance of the air raids on London merely demonstrates what the allies are declaring daily, that the Germans are brutes without the saving sense of humanity. The killing of innocent civilians attains no military object, it is justified by no concept of war, and it merely serves to anger the British people, as well as horrifying all others who have a respect for human life.

London cannot in any sense be considered a "fortified place," for it is not open to attack by any German land or naval force, even should they be bold enough to attempt it. It is not surrounded by fortifications, it presents no obstacle from a defensive standpoint to the attacks of an enemy. It is merely the residence of some millions of British subjects, most of whom at present are women and children, or inoffensive older men who offer no menace to the enemy.

The declared object of "striking terror to the hearts" of the British people is not attained by the murder of women and children. The small number, comparatively speaking, of those who have been killed by German air raids does not tend to dishearten the rest of the citizens, but on the contrary tends to rouse in them a feeling of hatred which generations will not wipe out.

As a demonstration of German inhumanity, nothing could go further. It merely proves that the German, when engaged in war, is merely a savage wild beast, with respect for neither creed, sex or age. The knowledge that the air raids have taken their heaviest toll among little children, some of them babies in arms, is as general in Germany as in England. There is no escaping the fact that the Germans know what they are doing, although they would be at a loss to tell why they are doing it, save that the killing of anyone belonging to the enemy is gratifying to their taste for blood.

A terrible reckoning is due after the conclusion of the present war. No German, no matter what his past record, will ever be employed or even admitted in some of the enemy countries. Their savagery has demonstrated that they are not desirable neighbors, and it is probable that even the savage African tribes would acknowledge them their superiors in barbarism.

We are daily finding that the treachery of a German is more heartless than that of a serpent. The tarantula or the centipede is not more to be dreaded than the German who feels that he owes a duty to his imperial master and who desires to "strike a blow for the fatherland."

No merchant will care to trust a man who might some day rob his safe for the good of Germany. No business house would care to employ a correspondent who might spend the greater part of his time in spying out the secrets of his employers in order that some German competitor might some day reap the benefit of his treachery.

England, France and Belgium have been betrayed by employees who were given positions of trust and confidence. Here in the United States much of the treachery has not yet been disclosed, as our department of justice agents are still investigating the various conspiracies of which they have secured some evidence.

As a result all Germans formerly connected with the German embassy or consulates in this country have been ordered to leave the United States, as they are flatly told that they are suspected of being spies.

When some of the people who have turned out to be spies are considered, it is a wonder that anyone of that nation is longer trusted. The most trusted employees, the apparently most loyal friends, have been convicted of treachery such as one would

not suspect an Apache Indian of. And this treachery has been continued for years, when the United States was not even a potential enemy of Germany. What must have been the work of the spies in France and England!

Inhumanity, treachery, brutality, a contempt for the pledged word—this is not nice reading, and it would have been impossible in the Germany of Schiller, Goethe or Kant.

EDUCATION AND POLITICS.

Occasionally one finds a more or less highly educated man in politics. It is not the fault of his education, but of his natural tendencies, that he prefers to devote his energies to what has come to be recognized as one of the lowest occupations a man can follow in this country.

We have come to associate politics with the saloon, the dive, the gambling house and all that is low and vicious. And the politicians are to blame for this association of ideas, for they have deliberately chosen to look to these habitats of vice for their support in seeking office or the control of the public business.

There is no reason why the decent business and professional man, the preacher and the college professor should not be picked out to dominate politics, instead of the dive keeper, the saloon man and the gambler. The people who have brains and education are certainly more capable of running the city's or the state's affairs than the followers and high priests of vice.

Yet the man who enters politics is told to see the ward heeler, the man who runs the "protected" gambling house or bawdy, the saloon keeper who "controls" the votes of his district, if he wants to win. And the greatest share of the money that is spent for election, from Maine to California, from Manitoba to the Gulf, is spent among this class of parasites who have never rendered a decent service to their country, and who still arrogate to themselves the right of ruling the country.

We are facing the problem of the continuance of higher education in Texas. Some of the politicians are frankly of the opinion that a university education is a bad thing—for them—and do not hesitate to say so. Others are convinced that a university graduate is not necessarily a menace to "good politics" if he can be properly handled. While still others are coming to the stand that the better education a man has, the better citizen he is, and consequently the better weapon to use against the corrupt politics which has dominated the greater part of this nation for many years past.

The action of the regents when they meet next Thursday to settle the question of the dismissal of Dr. Vinson and other instructors of the University of Texas will reflect the opinion of the majority of the politicians of the state. If they decide to dismiss Dr. Vinson and his associates it will prove that Texas is in the grasp of the ignorant politician who does not wish to see higher education extended. If they refuse to do the bidding of the governor, it will prove at least that they are disposed to read the signs of the times, and that they are not willing to go on record as debasing the state through a subservient to political rulers who do not want the people to be too well educated.

Many have never entered politics because it is considered a "dirty" business. The strongest argument of many against woman suffrage is the refusal to permit good women to enter into the filth and the mire of politics. But who keeps politics dirty? Is it for the best interests of the people that the illiterate purchasable vote should determine the result of our elections? Should we submit supinely to the dictation of Juan Lopez and Hans Schmitt as to who shall govern us, or should we insist upon the education of the electorate and an honest vote cast without consulting the local saloon keeper or the gambler because they have always been "regular?"

There are many who have never had the opportunity of a higher education. There are even many native-born Texans who cannot read or write. But that is no reason why the present generation should not have the opportunity of acquiring all the knowledge that can be secured through the effective work of our state university and the other schools of the state.

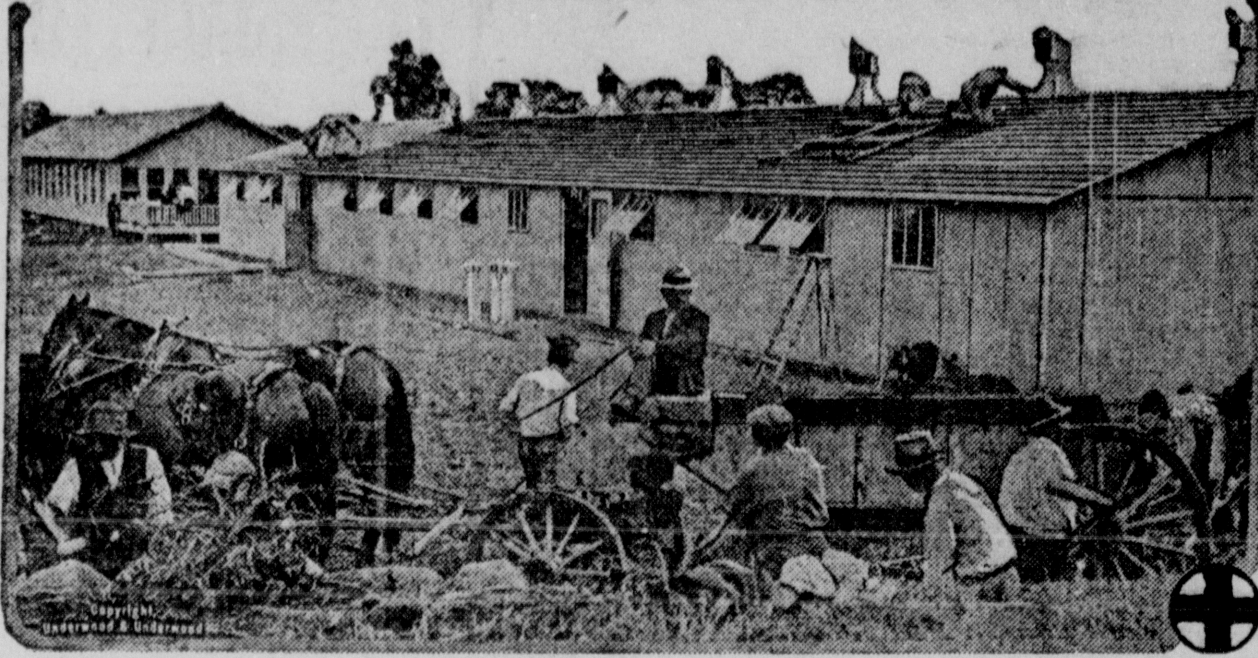
Higher education should be turned loose. It is not a virus that can be transmitted by inoculation or some of those who are "hog wild" as to the evils of higher education might now be reveling in Horace and Livy, instead of reading the Police Gazette.

Russia is waking up, and the continuous successes, despite the German disclaimers, indicate that the republic has not yet paralyzed the sword hand of its armies. More power to them.

We are informed that investigation of the recent race riots at East St. Louis is likely. If it were not, it would be the worst indictment of our federal government ever made. By all means don't let's end with the mere investigation.

A French submarine was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine in the Mediterranean lately. But so far there have been no other allied submarines destroyed by the enemy, while the "bag" of the allies is a satisfactory one.

BUILDING COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY WAR HOSPITAL



Rushing the work on the Columbia University War hospital in New York city, the first to be built in this country. The hospital will contain 500 beds and will cost approximately \$250,000. It is being built on plans which are based on those drawn by physicians and other experts who have had experience in hospital planning with the English and French abroad, and provides for an entirely portable building which in case of emergency can be sent overseas or to any part of the United States.

THIS DATE IN HISTORY

JULY 9

1755—Defeat of Gen. Braddock by the French and Indians; Washington was the only officer who escaped alive.

1762—Revolution in Russia; abdication and imprisonment of Peter III; accession of Empress Catherine, declared autocrat in his place.

1806—Confederation of the Rhine signed at Paris, by which several small German States renounced their connection with the German Empire and placed themselves under the protection of Napoleon.

1816—Rio de la Plata declared itself independent of Spain, taking the title of United Provinces of South America.

1819—Elias Howe, inventor of the sewing machine, born in Spencer, Mass.; invention made in 1846—died in Brooklyn N. Y., Oct. 3, 1867.

1821—The Belgian Congress acceded to the articles agreed on in London by the five great powers signatory to the neutrality and independence of Belgium Great Britain, France, Austria, Russia and Prussia—and declared Leopold of Saxe-Coburg King of Belgium, as Leopold I.

1850—Gen. Zachary Taylor, Mexican war commander, President of the United States, died in the latter office, at Washington, born Nov. 24, 1784, near Orange Court House, Virginia.

1885—Nathan Meyer Rothschild created Baron Rothschild by British crown; first Jew to sit in House of Lords.

1904—Alten B. Parker nominated for President by Democrats; defeated by Roosevelt.

1916—Duy-Tan, King of French Protectorate of Annam, deposed by France for fomenting rebellion; succeeded by Prince Boudao.

1915—THE WAR: Big battle raging north of Warsaw, between Przansisz and the Vistula.

1916—Germans drop bombs on English southeast coast. Russians report disorderly retreat of Teutons on lower Stockholm River, French in Somme offensive carry German lines east of Flancourt and capture of Blaches, close to Peronne; British to date in great drive have taken Flancourt Ovillers and La Boisselle and threaten Contal Maison. Two hundred British merchantmen kept in neutral Baltic ports by German fleet released as result of British naval victory on May 31.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Texas-Mexican.

Train No. 1 leaves for Corpus Christi at 2 p. m.

Train No. 3 leaves for Corpus Christi at 8:30 p. m.

Train No. 2 arrives from Corpus Christi at 1:40 p. m.

Train No. 4 arrives from Corpus Christi at 6:20 a. m.

International & Great Northern.

Through fast train for St. Louis leaves at 12:05 and arrives at 3:25 p. m.

Night Train.
Leaves at 8 p. m. and arrives at 7:15 a. m.

Rio Grande & Eagle Pass.

Train No. 1 leaves Laredo daily except Sunday at 8 a. m. Arrives at Minera at 10:30 a. m.

Train No. 2 leaves Minera daily except Sunday at 1:15 p. m. Arrives at Laredo at 3:30 p. m.

Worms interfere with the growth of children. They became thin, pale and sickly. Get rid of these parasites at once if you would have healthy happy, cheerful children. WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE destroys worms and benefits the whole system. Price 20c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

BOY SCOUT BILL



ANOTHER LAREDO CASE.

It Proves That There's A Way Out for Many Suffering Laredo Folks.

Just another report of a case in Laredo. Another typical case. Kidney ailments relieved in Laredo with Doan's Kidney Pills.

Frank Camille, 1919 Hidalgo St., Laredo, says: "The passages of the kidney secretions were too frequent and my back hurt me. I had pains when I stooped over. Finally I used Doan's Kidney Pills and the pains in my back stopped and my kidneys became normal." (Statement given November 18, 1911).

On May 17, 1915, Mr. Camille said: "I haven't had to use any kidney medicine in the past few years because Doan's Kidney Pills have permanently cured me."

Price 50c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Camille has twice publicly recommended. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

Cause of Despondency...

Despondency is often caused by indigestion, and quickly disappears when Chamberlain's Tablets are taken. These tablets strengthen the digestion and move the bowels.

A SOFT-DRINK SO DIFFERENT

Bone-dry

PLEASES THE TASTE!

BUILDS THE BODY!



TRY IT TODAY.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE

MADE BY
HOUSTON ICE & BREWING ASS'N.

SANCHEZ & HENRY, Wholesale Dealers

PHONE 818

Laredo, Texas

MEXICAN LABORERS NEEDED TO DO WORK IN THIS COUNTRY

SUSPENSION OF BURNETT IMMIGRATION ACT NOW NEEDED.

Even After Assured of Protection, German Propaganda, Evidently at Work, Scared Them Away.

The following item in regard to the suspension of the Burnett immigration law is taken from the Austin American, and it voices the sentiments often made in the Times regarding the departure of Mexican laborers from this country and the demoralization of conditions generally that will ensue unless a remedial measure is supplied to induce the laborers to return and the \$8 head tax now imposed is suspended:

The state council of defense has adopted a resolution asking for the suspension of the Burnett immigration law for sixty days, that Mexican laborers may be allowed to return to this country to be employed on railroads and more for the cotton fields.

It was stated that traffic on the railroads is increasing and that the labor supply is not sufficient to make the necessary repairs on the roads. Also that with a few more rains there will not be enough cotton pickers obtainable and that the food and feed crops will be so large that they cannot be cared for without additional help.

Effort was made to keep in Texas the many Mexicans who returned to their own country through apprehension that they would be forced into the American army. That this belief was instilled in them by German agents, there is but little doubt. When this work was being done Germany had great hopes of fomenting trouble in Mexico and possibly arraying that country against the United States in the present war. From late advices the Germans have materially failed in this and that Mexico's relations with the United States are becoming more firmly established daily. General Obregon is quoted as saying that Ambassador Fletcher has accomplished more in Mexico in two months than all other foreign diplomats in two years.

The Mexicans were well off in Texas. They were well employed and at wages satisfactory, in fact better wages than they had ever before received. They were contented and happy until the German trouble makers came among them. Their own government advised them to return and assured them they would not have to enter the American army. This assurance was also given them by the representatives of the United States.

The average Mexican is slow to think and act but finally it has dawned upon them that they made a mistake in going back to Mexico. Now they want to return and as their labor is needed, there is no reason why they should not be allowed to do so. Their coming is not an experiment. They have resided and worked here. Their employers know them and their labor, generally, is such as not to come in competition with American labor. More than this, when the selective draft is made, there are going to be many vacant places for which no American help is available.

Special Warning.

July 15th, 1917, is the last day on which chauffeurs and automobiles must be registered in accordance with the new State law and this is to warn all persons, who are chauffeurs or automobile owners that if they fail to comply with the law they will be arrested and prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law.

M. BRENNAN,
City Marshal.
7-3-10.

GUBERNATORIAL CAMPAIGN

Indications Are That at Election in State of Tamaulipas General Caballero Will be Elected.

The gubernatorial campaign in the state of Tamaulipas, of which Victoria is the capital and Nuevo Laredo the largest city, will be brought to a close this week and the election will take place throughout that state on July 29.

The people of Nuevo Laredo are almost solid for General Luis Caballero for the office, and indications are that he will be elected, as no strong opposition has developed against him. A grand picnic and outing at Los Toritos ranch near Colombia, about twenty miles up the river from Nuevo Laredo, is being held today, and barbecued meat and a general feast is being held, together with speech-making, ball and a general good time. This is being given by the campaign committee of Luis Caballero and the numerous persons from Nuevo Laredo who are attending the outing will return to their homes late this afternoon.

Pianos.

The biggest bargains we have had in years. Used pianos and players sold on easy payments. Almost like new. New Steinway and other pianos sold on easy terms. Some pianos and players in Laredo. Thos. Goggan and Bros., San Antonio, established 1866. A. F. Hlatt, representative, Ross Hotel.

TO GIVE FREE VACCINATION TO ALL CIVILIAN ARRIVALS

ORDERS FROM WASHINGTON RECEIVED BY HEALTH OFFICERS

All Civilian Travelers in Future Crossing From Mexico to Be Vaccinated Free of Any Cost.

The following information contained in dispatches received from Washington is of local interest, as the port of Laredo is concerned in the order, a copy of which will be received by the United States Public Health Department at this place on the Texas border:

"Hereafter civilians crossing the Texas border from Mexico will be vaccinated free by United States health officers to prevent the interstate spread of smallpox, typhoid fever and para-typhoid fever, according to an announcement by Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo. Persons entering Texas at the ports of Galveston and Port Arthur will also be vaccinated free. Border cities at which the medical attention will be given are El Paso, Brownsville, Laredo, Del Rio, Eagle Pass and Hidalgo.

"Secretary McAdoo's announcement addressed to medical officers of the United States and others concerned follows:

"Hereafter as a means of preventing the interstate spread of disease either by military forces or the civil population any person in the United States may receive, without cost, upon applying in person at the places designated by the surgeon general of the United States Public Health Service, vaccination against any one or all of the following named diseases: Smallpox, typhoid fever, para-typhoid fever.

"Medical officers and others charged with the duty of performing such vaccination should make requisition for the materials necessary therefor, and shall render a monthly report showing the names of those so vaccinated, their addresses, and the date of said vaccination. Upon the request of any person so vaccinated certificate of vaccination may be issued."

REPORT A CAR CONGESTION IN YARDS OF NUEVO LAREDO

AS RESULT OF LACK OF FUMIGATION MATERIAL IN LAREDO.

Reported That There Are Nearly Two Hundred Carloads of Freight Held in Yards of Nuevo Laredo.

There have been no importations in carload lots through the port of Laredo from Mexico for several days past now, on account of the fact that the supply of disinfectant used for fumigation purposes on this side of the Rio Grande has been exhausted and the officials here are awaiting the arrival of a large quantity of the liquid that is used in fumigation of all carloads of freight arriving at this port from various portions of Mexico.

According to a report from Nuevo Laredo a congestion of the railroad yards there has resulted on account of being unable to get the freight shipments to this side and that approximately two hundred carloads of freight are now accumulated there awaiting an opportunity to be moved to this side of the river. The only importations being made to Laredo at this time from Mexico are small shipments of materials and animals which do not need fumigation, the shipments of this character made today consisting of sixty-seven bars of silver, one trunkload of samples and eleven crates of Mexican parrots.

As per an agreement reached at the meeting of the American and Mexican railroad officials in this city on last Friday, fumigation of cars on the American side of the river will soon be done in a manner that will expedite the movement of all cars, as plants are to be established at Laredo, Brownsville, Eagle Pass and El Paso whereby the fumigation will be promptly done, the cars unloaded on the American side and immediately released for return to Mexico and then the shipments will be reloaded into cars owned by the American railroads and promptly dispatched to their destinations. This will greatly facilitate movements of freight and prevent congestion of the cars of the Mexican railways in yards for failure of the American authorities to be prepared to fumigate them and prevent their being kept in service.

NATIONALS DEFEAT 14TH.

Game Yesterday Afternoon Between Civilian and Soldier Teams Was Interesting and Well Attended.

Quite a number of local fans and soldiers assembled at Caliche Park yesterday afternoon to witness the game of baseball between the Nationals and the Fourteenth Cavalry team, which developed into an interesting contest, but the Nationals had the "edge" on the game throughout.

Some good feature playing characterized the game at intervals and the soldier boys toward the end attempted to retrieve themselves, but superior playing on the part of the civilian team kept them at a safe distance from the winning column. The score finally resulted 9 to 3 in favor of the Nationals.

LITTLE LOCALS

—An operator of the Western Union in this city went over to Nuevo Laredo yesterday afternoon, and while he had his little kodak in operation taking a snapshot he was approached by an intoxicated Carranza officer, who "got a bead on him" with his little piece of hip artillery and compelled the aforesaid operator to desist in "picture-taking" or he would hang "30" on the hook. And realizing that "a word to the wise," etc. was enough he desisted.

—Clara Kimball Young in "THE SAVAGE INSTINCT," tonight at the Royal.

—The importations through this port from Mexico since Saturday have consisted of sixty-seven bars of silver, one trunkload of samples and eleven crates of parrots, all of which have been brought over from Nuevo Laredo on carts.

—The Saturday afternoon and Saturday night trains over the Texas-Mexican road to Corpus Christi carried large crowds of Laredo people going to the seaside city to spend the Sabbath in recreation, and principally to take a dip in the surf and try to interpret the murmuring of the sad sea waves that lash upon the shelly shores of the broad expanse of water down there.

—G. O. Johnson of this city on Saturday enlisted in the headquarters company of the First Texas Infantry. Captain Lobdell states that he has a number of other Laredo young men in prospect who will fill out enlistment blanks and join the Texas National Guard before Wednesday night, when "recruiting week" for the National Guard will come to a close.

—Clara Kimball Young in "THE SAVAGE INSTINCT," tonight at the Royal.

—According to information from Washington, vaccination and typhus inoculation are to be given civilian travelers entering Mexico at the border by the United States Public Health officials.

—Thomas Torres, well known in this city and Nuevo Laredo, and who recently had been conducting a bottling works in the latter city, died at his home in Laredo early this morning. He leaves a family.

—Raymundo Leal, the 13-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Plutarco Leal, died at the home of his parents on Santa Clotilde Avenue this morning at 2 o'clock after a brief illness and the funeral will take place this evening at 6:30 o'clock. The grief-stricken parents have the sincere sympathy of many friends in their bereavement.

TO HAVE WEEKLY CONCERTS.

Movement Has Been Inaugurated to Secure Fund by Voluntary Subscription to Provide More Concerts.

A movement has been started in Laredo, having for its purpose the providing of weekly concerts on Jarvis Plaza by the Thirty-seventh Infantry Band, instead of semi-monthly concerts as at present. To provide two extra concerts a month it will be necessary to circulate a subscription list in order to get a fund with which to pay for the music, as the two concerts each month now given by the band are gratis.

It will be only a reciprocating recognition of the voluntary services of the band in providing semi-monthly concerts that the committee having in charge the raising of the funds to provide two more concerts will offer to pay for the extra two concerts. The Thirty-seventh Infantry Band, under the leadership of Director Everlof, has popularized itself with Laredo music-lovers and the high class music rendered by the organization has placed it in the front rank with the best in the United States Army.

There is no doubt but that the desired fund to defray the expenses of extra concerts so that there will be music on Jarvis Plaza every Thursday night, instead of the first and third Thursday night of each month as at present, will readily forthcoming when the committee approaches business men and asks for their financial assistance to this end.

ARRIVAL IN A SPECIAL CAR.

Mother of President of Banco Nacional de Mexico, in Critical Condition, En route to Mexico City.

Mrs. J. A. Signoret, the aged mother of Signor Signoret, president of the Banco Nacional de Mexico, arrived in Laredo this morning in a special car of the Pennsylvania System attached to the regular train and was accompanied by a Philadelphia physician, one of her sons, three other relatives and Mr. Teofilo Kayem, a prominent banker of Mexico City, and taken to the Mercy Hospital, where the patient will remain until arrangements can be made to secure a special car on the Constitutional Lines to carry the party to Mexico City.

Mrs. Signoret had been in New York and Philadelphia undergoing medical treatment, and when it was ascertained her malady was incurable and she began to quickly decline, she requested that she be carried back to Mexico as she desired to die there.

Hello, Bill!

Tonight is regular meeting night of Laredo Lodge No. 1018, B. P. O. E. and a full attendance is urged.

G. R. WEBER, Sec'y.

SOCIETY

Mrs. Violet S. Oberfeldt
Editor Phone 70

SOCIAL CALENDAR.

Monday.

Mrs. W. B. Heaner will be at home from 4:30 to 6:30, complimenting Mrs. F. A. Thomas.

Tuesday.

The Women's Missionary Society of the Methodist Church will hold their regular weekly meeting at the church at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Epworth League will entertain the Young Peoples Societies of the Churches at the Methodist Parsonage at 8 o'clock in the evening.

The Repentant Wife.

I want his muddy feet to come a-mess'n' up my floors;
I want to smell his stinkin' pipe; to see him dodgin' chores;
I want his vermin-covered hound to lie in my best chair;
I want his garments strewn around;
I want to hear him swear;
I want his poker-playin' chums to come each night and camp!
I want to have him home again—the shameless, shiftless scamp!

I'm not too proud to let him know it was my fault he went—
Seems like a woman never knows enough to be content!

I said I wanted things kept clean—I got it, goodness knows!
I called him sinful, slippin' off to see them burlesque shows!
I scolded him because at meals he never said a grace;
Because he never tidied up when folks came to our place!
I pestered him about his faults—I was too blind to see
That 'twas his good-for-nothin' ways that made him dear to me!

General Mention.

Dr. A. W. Wilcox left last week for Three Rivers, Michigan, for a three months' visit to his mother.

Lanham Cook arrived yesterday from Corpus Christi, on route to Denver on a visit to his uncle.

Miss Hortense Lipshitz of Hearne, Texas, after a pleasant visit to Mrs. A. Wormser, has returned home.

Edwin Wormser left yesterday for Hearne, Texas, where he will visit friends for about six weeks, and will then go on to school.

Mrs. F. A. Thomas and sons are

MRS. JOHN O'CONNER

GAINS EIGHT POUNDS

SUFFERED FROM STOMACH TROUBLE AND CATARRH FIVE OR SIX YEARS—REGAINS HEALTH TAKING TANLAC.

Mrs. Jno. O'Conner, who lives at 338 East Oldham Street, Knoxville, Tenn., called up the Kuhnman-Chambers Drug Co., recently and said she wanted to speak to the "Tanlac" man. When Mr. Willis answered the telephone, Mrs. O'Conner made the following remarkable statement:

"I just wanted you to know, and everybody else to know, what that Tanlac medicine has done for me. Why, I have gained eight pounds already, and have only been taking it for ten days. I have just finished taking the first bottle and have sent Mr. O'Conner back to the store this morning for another bottle. This Tanlac certainly does just what you say it will do. I began to eat better, sleep better and feel better from the very first dose, and the change in my condition has just been wonderful. I had a good doctor before I began using Tanlac, but he didn't seem to understand my case, and his medicine did not seem to do me any good, so I just set it aside and quit using it."

"For the past five or six years I have been in a run-down condition—nervous, weak and at times very dizzy. I had nervous headaches and indigestion perfectly awful. My stomach was so weak I couldn't digest the lightest kind of food. I was nervous and depressed and slept very little. I had become so despondent over my condition I thought nothing could help me. It certainly was lucky for me when I heard of Tanlac. It is not like any other medicine I have tried—it seems to soothe my stomach, and is a fine tonic, too, because my appetite is good now, and I digest what I eat. If any one had told me there was a medicine on earth that would make me gain eight pounds in ten days, I would have thought them crazy."

"I don't believe there is another medicine on earth like Tanlac. My catarrh is also a great deal better—in fact, I hardly notice it any more." Tanlac, the wonderful medicine that accomplished such remarkable results in Mrs. O'Conner's case, sold in Laredo, by Windrow Drug Co.

(Adv.)

TIMES WANT ADS.

\$\$\$ Money Makers \$\$\$

PERSONALS

Will West, Esq., of Brownsville is in the city.

A. J. Landrum is in the city from his ranches for a visit to his family. Mr. Landrum reports good rains recently on some of his pastures.

the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Heaner. They will leave tomorrow for their home in Brownsville.

Mrs. Marshall Hicks, after a pleasant visit to Mrs. S. W. DeWolf, has returned to her home in San Antonio.

Mrs. E. M. Patterson, who has been the guest of Mrs. S. W. DeWolf, has returned to her home in Dallas.

Miss Ruth Murphy, who is visiting her brother in Brownsville, is having a delightful time and will remain for a long stay.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wood and baby, en route to Monterey, Mexico, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. W. DeWolf.

Mrs. A. J. Landrum and daughters returned home Saturday from a short visit to Corpus Christi.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Cobb and children returned this morning from a three weeks auto trip to Dallas and other points in the State. They report a delightful trip and one without accident or incident.

Announcements.

There will be a dance at the Latin-American Club, Wednesday evening.

The Married Ladies Dancing Club will entertain with their last dance of the season on Thursday evening at 8:30 at Elks' Hall.

Entertainments.

The officers and ladies of Fort McIntosh entertained with a pleasant informal dance on Saturday evening at the Thirty-seventh Infantry Club. An ice course was served during the intermission. Among those present were: Col. and Mrs. Alonzo Gray, Mr. and Mrs. Rinearson, and Misses McAlpin, Marguerite Nelson, Josephine Sauvignat, Crutchfield, Marguerite MacGregor, Hays, Olive Gray, and Captain Potter, Captain Mage, Lieutenants, Rinearson, Dwan, Carr and others.

Mrs. M. T. Cogley complimented Miss Louise Muller with a charmingly appointed porch party on Saturday morning. The spacious porch was most artistically decorated in shasta daisies, sunflowers and ferns, and the tables for the players were arranged here. Dainty tallies ornamented with cupid's marked a number of interesting games, in which the high score prize went to Mrs. A. C. Hamilton, who received a dresser scarf with crocheted edges. The second prize, a set of ice tea glasses, was won by Mrs. W. T. Hill. The third prize fell to Miss Muller, who was also presented with suitcase accessories by the guests at intervals during the games. At the conclusion of the games, the hostess presented the honoree with a handsome traveling bag. A delightful two-course luncheon was served to the following guests: Miss Muller, the honoree, and Misses Theodora Gullette, Belle Westbrook, Clara Nelson, Olive Gray, Margaret MacGregor; Mesdames Ida Muller, R. L. Muller, C. C. Shiner, Sidney Jackson, C. M. Fish, S. M. Barlow, E. J. Foster, J. C. Martin, Hugh Clark, Ed. Russell, W. T. Hill, J. T. Halsey, A. C. Hamilton, A. R. Vidauri, S. W. DeWolf, Mrs. Cogley was assisted by Mrs. S. M. Barlow.

The following clipping taken from the Sunday Express will be of interest to a number of Laredo people: Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Beretta and son, Jack, have returned to their home in French Place after a long absence in the East. Washington was their first stopping place where Jack had been at the high school in Alexandria, Va. Here Mr. and Mrs. Beretta were interested spectators at the Confederate Veterans reunion, when many pathetic humorous incidents occurred. In New York they were hobnobbing with the representatives of Great Britain. Lord Northcliffe was one of the guests. At the same hotel were Paderewski and Mme. Sembrich, which accounted for the highly classical program which was given each evening during the dinner hour and when some of the guests asked the why of it the presence of the talented guests in the house was given as the reason. Mme. Sembrich is in deep mourning, however.

Members of the Italian commission were the central figures in many gatherings at that time also. Mrs. Beretta joined in the Red Cross campaign in Pallasades Park, N. J., in the uniform of Red Cross and paraded with the throng.

Stings or bites of insects that are followed by swellings, pain or itching should be treated promptly as they are poisonous. BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT counteracts the poison. It is both antiseptic and healing. Price 25c. 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Watch THE TIMES everyday for opportunities. 50c. per month.

NOTICE OF SALE.

In the District Court of Webb County, Texas.

THE STATE OF TEXAS, County of Webb.

By virtue of an Order of Sale issued out of the District Court of Webb County, Texas, on the 7th day of July, A. D. 1917, on a certain judgment and decree of sale rendered in said Court on the 15th day of June, A. D. 1917, in favor of John O. Buenz and against Mrs. Laura Giddens, which judgment was a foreclosure of a vendor's lien upon the hereinafter described property, being the property described in said Order of Sale, which said Order of Sale is directed to the Sheriff or any Constable of Webb County, Texas, commanding him to seize and sell said property as under execution, therefore, I Antonio Salinas, Sheriff of Webb County, Texas, did, on the 7th day of July, A. D. 1917, levy upon the following described tract, piece and parcel of land located, situated and being in the County of Webb and State of Texas, and being the land described in said judgment and said Order of Sale, viz:

Lots Numbers Five, Six, Seven, and Eight (5, 6, 7 and 8), in Block Number Two Hundred and Three, in the Western Division of the City of Laredo, Webb County, Texas, as known and designated on the map of said City of Laredo, and on the 7th day of August, A. D. 1917, being the First Tuesday of said month, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M., and 4 o'clock P. M. on said day, at the court-house door of said Webb County, Texas, in the City of Laredo, I will offer for sale and sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property to satisfy said judgment in favor of said John O. Buenz, plaintiff and against Mrs. Laura Giddens, defendant, in the sum of Two Thousand, Nine Hundred and Forty-five Dollars and Eighty-seven Cents (\$2,945.87), with interest thereon and costs.

Given under my hand, at Laredo, Texas, this 9th day of July, A. D. 1917. ANTONIO SALINAS, Sheriff of Webb County, Texas. By M. G. BENAVIDES, Deputy.

WERE REPRIMANDED BY MAYOR.

Fire Chief and City Fire Marshal Present When Card Players Summoned and Advised Quit Practice.

The city policeman and four other men who were arrested on Friday night by District Attorney Valls charged with gambling in a public place, were tried on Saturday and punished by fine for playing cards in a public place—the gambling charge was not proven, as the defendants alleged that the game was one merely for pastime.

On Saturday night Mayor McComb summoned the chief of the Laredo Fire Department and the fire marshal to his office, and they investigated the charges, with the result that the mayor reprimanded the policeman and other men for their act and warned them to desist from any thing of the kind in future, for the reason that it was an infraction of the law, and as they had paid fines for same no further penalties were assessed against them.

Are You One of Them?

There are a great many people who would be very much benefited by taking Chamberlain's Tablets for a weak or disordered stomach. Are you one of them? Mrs. M. R. Searl, Baldwinville, N. Y., relates her experience in the use of these tablets: "I had a bad spell with my stomach about six months ago, and was troubled for two or three weeks with gas and severe pains in the pit of my stomach. One druggist advised me to take Chamberlain's Tablets. I took a bottle home and the first dose relieved me wonderfully, and I kept on taking them until I was cured." These tablets do not relieve pain, but after the pain has been relieved may prevent its recurrence.

Notice to the Public.

The Border Foundry and Machine Co. have just installed one of the largest Oxy-Acetylene welding and cutting machines in Southwest Texas and in addition has an experienced mechanic to operate same. Your patronage will receive our prompt attention. Phone 812.

CON MIMS, Mgr.

5-11-17.

Used 40 Years

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

Sold Everywhere

EXPLOSION AT MARE ISLAND NAVY YARD CAUSED KNOWN DEATH OF TWELVE PERSONS

Destroyed Twelve of Fifteen Magazines and Fire Afterward Threatened Other Buildings which Contained Explosives—No One Allowed to Leave Island and Officials are Reticent as to Disaster.

CROP FORECAST.

By Associated Press.

Washington, July 9.—The production forecast of principal crops announced by the department of agriculture is: Winter wheat 402,000,000 bushels; spring wheat 276,000,000 bushels; all wheat 678,000,000 bushels. Corn 3,124,000,000 bushels.

ALABAMA AUTO DEALERS.

Mobile, Ala., July 9.—Mobile is entertaining for three days the annual convention of the Alabama Automobile Dealers' Association. Prominent representatives of the trade in every section of the State were on hand for the opening of the proceedings today.

BUSINESS COURSES FOR WOMEN

New York, July 9.—The important place women are destined to take in business as a result of the heavy draft upon men for the war is recognized by Columbia University in the arrangement of courses for its summer session opening today. The usual courses in teaching and practical arts have been elaborated, but the most important change appears in the courses offered to women for the first time in banking, higher economics, advanced secretarial courses and corporation finance.

HIGHEST GOOD ROADS MEETING.

Colorado Springs, Colo., July 9.—The highest good roads meeting ever held in the United States will be staged on the summit of Pikes Peak tomorrow, when the mid-summer gathering of the Pikes Peak Ocean to Ocean Highway Association assembles for a two-day session. Added interest is given to the meeting owing to the fact that a majority of the delegates will drive their own cars to the summit of the famous "Sentinel of the Rockies" over the new Pikes Peak automobile road, the highest in the world.

One of the important matters to come before the meeting will be the report of the committee on western extension of the highway from Utah through Nevada and California to the Pacific Coast. When the western extension question is finally arranged, the Pikes Peak Ocean to Ocean Highway will have an independent organization from coast to coast along its entire route.

EDITORS IN MINNEAPOLIS.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 9.—Right royal has been the reception accorded by the newspaper fraternity of the Twin Cities and citizens generally to the members of the National Editorial Association and the visitors who have accompanied them, who in numbers exceed one thousand. This morning the 32nd annual convention was called to order in the assembly room of the West Hotel. Past President B. B. Herbert, of Chicago, opened the proceedings with an invocation. Addresses of welcome were delivered by Governor Burnquist and Mayor Van Lear and response for the visiting editors was made by J. Clyde Oswald of New York. The remainder of the initial session was occupied with the presidential address of E. H. Tomlinson of Morristown, N. Y., and the annual reports of Secretary George Schlosser, of Watertown, S. D., and other officers of the association. At the subsequent sessions of the convention, which will continue until Thursday, the editors are expected to thresh out many questions involving newspaper policy in relation to the war.

BANNER RECRUITING DAY.

General Hulen Wires Special Instructions to Captain Lobdell, Adjutant of First Texas Infantry.

The following telegram was received this afternoon by Captain J. R. Lobdell of the headquarters company of the First Texas Infantry, and who is also the adjutant of that regiment: Houston, Texas, July 9, 1917.

Captain J. R. Lobdell, Laredo, Texas. July 12 has been designated as "Banner Recruiting Day" for the Texas National Guard. The slogan on that day will be "Each Volunteer Bring in Another Volunteer." Get your organization to war strength as quickly as possible, as federal inspection will be made in a few days. Send a list of each man in your organization who personally brings in two or more recruits for special mention.

JOHN A. HULEN, Commanding Texas National Guard.

By Associated Press.

San Francisco, California, July 9.—Two storehouses at Mare Island navy yard on San Francisco Bay were destroyed by an explosion this morning. Twelve of the fifteen magazines were badly damaged by the explosion, the force of which broke thousands of windows in Vallejo, half a mile distant. Fire started in the wrecked buildings, threatening to spread to other buildings containing explosives.

Eight Men Killed.

Vallejo Calif., July 9.—The report that eight men had been killed in the Mare Island explosion was received here today. Naval officials admitted that great numbers had been injured. Orders that no person be allowed to leave Mare Island were issued at the navy yard today. There is no official announcement as to the number of casualties.

May Commander Shipyards.

New York, July 9.—The commanding of shipyards in New York and New Jersey districts by the United States government was predicted by an official of a large shipbuilding firm when informed that labor leaders contemplated the calling of a general strike in all yards unless the demands of those now on strike were met.

To Further Naval Aeronautics.

Washington, July 9.—Secretary Daniels today asked congress to appropriate \$45,000,000 for naval aeronautics in addition to the amount carried in the appropriation bill.

RUSSIANS CAPTURED SEVERAL VILLAGES

CAPTURED MANY GUNS AND EIGHT THOUSAND PRISONERS AND PURSUED FUGITIVES.

By Associated Press.

Petrograd, July 9.—Several villages and more than 7,000 men were captured by the Russians west of Stanislaus in Galicia, the war office announces. Forty-eight guns, including twelve of large size, and many machine guns were also captured. Russian cavalry, pursuing the retreating enemy, reached Luvary.

Claim Russian Check.

Berlin, July 9.—The German official statement says that the Russians who attacked yesterday in eastern Galicia were brought to a standstill by German reserves after the Russians had pressed the Germans back to the wooded heights of Czarnylas.

German Attack Failed.

Paris, July 9.—Another attack in strong force was made by the Germans last night on the Aisne front in the region of Chemin des Dames between Bovette and Chevreigny ridge. The war office announced that the attack was without success. In a brilliant counter offensive the French recaptured the major part of the trenches occupied by the Germans yesterday between Patehon and Freymont farm.

American Steamer Torpedoed.

London, July 9.—The American steamer Massapequa was torpedoed by a German submarine Saturday. The crew was landed.

Kaiser Invited Conference.

London, July 9.—According to reports reaching Rotterdam from Berlin and forwarded by the Exchange Telegraph, Emperor William invited the neutral ambassadors and ministers to a conference on Saturday.

England is Aroused.

London, July 9.—Morning newspapers, commenting on Saturday's raid, say the country has been humiliated and disgraced. The most angry commentators say it is disgraceful alike to the war office and the admiralty, and that the removal of those responsible for the miserable display of incompetency is demanded.

To Discuss Air Defenses.

London, July 9.—In the house of commons today Andrew Bonar Law announced that a secret session of the house would be held this evening

J. J. PASTORIZA DEAD.

By Associated Press.

Houston, Texas, July 9.—Mayor J. J. PastORIZA died suddenly at noon of apoplexy.

ELKS STAMPEDE BOSTON.

Boston, Mass., July 9.—The annual grand lodge convention and reunion of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, which officially opens here this evening, was formally begun today while the members of the order and their friends continued streaming into the city from every direction. Hotels and downtown rooming houses are filled to their utmost capacity. The exercises incident to the opening of the grand lodge take place at Tremont Temple tonight. Among those scheduled to welcome the Elks in behalf of the State and city are Governor McCall and Mayor Curley.

WOODMEN OF THE WORLD.

Atlanta, Ga., July 9.—Atlanta today began the entertainment of the biennial meeting of the Sovereign Camp, Woodmen of the World, one of the largest fraternal and beneficiary orders in the United States. The sovereign camp is made up of delegates from all the State camps, which in turn represent upwards of 12,000 local camps and an aggregate membership of nearly three quarters of a million. The Woodmen Circle (ladies' auxiliary) is also in session. The annual election of officers will take place Thursday. The convention will probably be in session for a week or ten days.

WOMEN IN THE NEWS.

Miss Winifred McLaughlin of Gorham, N. H., is the first New Hampshire woman to pass the bar examination and be admitted to the practice of law in that State under the new law. Other women have been permitted to practice in New Hampshire but only through reciprocity agreements with other States.

Miss Elizabeth C. Harris, a daughter of former Congressman Robert O. Harris of Massachusetts who acted as his secretary during his term in the House, has just been admitted to the bar of the District of Columbia. She is the third generation of her family to be allowed to practice before the United States Supreme Court.

Miss Edith Miller of Wakefield, Mass., will enter Simmons College, Boston, this fall at the age of 15, the youngest freshman ever admitted to the institution. Miss Miller is the daughter of Mrs. Edwin C. Miller, a member of the Wakefield school board who has been an earnest advocate of mid-year promotions for bright pupils, and who has carefully watched her daughter's progress with "double promotions."

INDIANS HAVE BIG CLAIMS.

Benidji, Minn., July 9.—Claims aggregating \$10,000,000 for lands and timber sold to the Federal government by the Chippewas of Minnesota and for which the Indians say they have never received payment will be one of the business matters to come before the council of the Minnesota Chippewas, to open here tomorrow. The gathering will be attended by upwards of 100 delegates from the Red Lake, Leach Lake, White Earth, Fond du Lac and other reservations.

Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy...

Now is the time to buy a bottle of this remedy so as to be prepared in case that any one of your family should have an attack of colic or diarrhoea during the summer months. It is worth a hundred times its cost when needed.

to discuss the air defense of the country.

To Replace the Chancellor. Amsterdam, July 9.—The Tageblatt says there is a rumor that Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg may be replaced. Count von Hert, the Bavarian prime minister, and Count von Roeder, secretary of the imperial treasury, are mentioned as possible successors.

Captured French Trenches. Berlin, July 9.—French trenches on a front of about two miles were captured by the Germans, who took 800 prisoners. It is officially announced.

Watch THE TIMES everyday for opportunities. 50c. per month.

From Tuesday's Daily.

SENSELESS STRIKES.

The announcement that the government probably would commandeer the shipyards in the New York and New Jersey districts as a result of the strikes of workmen in those yards is not a surprise. The yards—or rather their product—is an absolute need of the government in these days, and no set of men would be permitted to jeopardize the campaign for the construction of the thousands of vessels contemplated by the administration.

Here is where human greed overreaches itself. The men saw that there was an enormous demand for the output of the yards, and they jumped to the conclusion that now was the logical moment to strike. Here is where they made a mistake.

Should the government take over the yards, as now seems probable, the men will be forced to work at whatever wages the administration sets. The man who quits work during a government crisis will have to have a pretty good reason for it, as the man engaged in government work during war has almost the same status as an enlisted man.

No government employee can ever strike, even though he may be permitted to resign his position for good and sufficient reasons. He is always obliged to work such hours as may be necessary, and he gets the overtime allowance which the government grants for his rating. He is given the usual vacation with pay—in peace time—but he receives no bonus for his work, no matter how acceptable it may be.

And if the officer in charge of government work considers that he is shirking or failing to do his proper share of the work, he may be punished the same as if he were an enlisted man.

This illustrates the senselessness of the average labor union leader. There is no complaint that the men were not getting as much as others in their line of work. They had the hours set by their union, and they received the usual scale of pay. But the temptation to demand more because a period of prosperity was in sight was too much, and now they stand to lose, instead of gaining.

Uncle Sam is a good paymaster, and usually he is a good boss to work for. But under the stress of extraordinary demands, the workmen in government work may be subjected to extraordinary hardships. And when a workman on Uncle Sam's payroll is dropped for good and sufficient cause, he never can return to that employment.

There are many other branches of skilled labor in which it may appear that there is an opportunity to strike for higher wages because of an increased demand for the product, but one would do well to step and consider if Uncle Sam is likely to take over the business in case the demands may be considered exorbitant.

There are thousands of patriotic employers who have already offered their plants to the government in case of an emergency which would require their use. It remains for the employees to demonstrate their patriotism in like manner by offering their services at reasonable wages under like conditions.

The man does not live who can hold up our government and get away with it for any length of time. There are too many thousands of men anxious to take the positions, and as the government cannot consistently recognize any trades union, it follows that the non-union man stands just as good a show as any other, all things else being equal.

How much better it would have been for the striking ship carpenters and smiths to have waited to see how matters were going to turn out. Their employers were ready to do what was fair in the premises, and had the men waited a little longer they might have gained all they asked for. But now they stand to lose, for the government will recognize no union, no walking delegate, no grievance committee. It will simply tell the men what they will get for a day's work, and they will have to take it or stand the consequences. And it may not be pleasant to have to work alongside men who never have been members of the union.

THE RED CROSS FUND.

The final result of the Red Cross War Fund campaign in Laredo is announced in another column as \$2,852.50 in cash. Aside from this there are in the neighborhood of \$200 in pledges, which are collectable up to October first. Thus it will be seen that a trifle more than \$3,000 was raised in our city, although it was not expected that this sum would be realized.

There are many who could easily have given more than they did, while there are some who gave more than was expected of them. There were others who did not give at all, while some were so niggardly in their donations as to excite the unfavorable comment of the solicitors.

There is much money in Laredo as the result of the prosperous onion season and the good business we have been doing with Mexico. There is much local need, it is true, but some of those who urged the local needs did not contribute to either the Red Cross fund or the Associated Charities fund.

On the whole, we have reason to feel gratified that the funds collected here amounted to \$3,000, although there is no reason for us to feel proud

of our contributions. Many smaller cities in the state, with much less reason for being liberal, gave much more than we did.

It may be considered by some that they have now fulfilled all obligations and are immune from further solicitation. But they are mistaken. As long as the war lasts there will be need for further contributions. The fact that the one hundred millions asked for was somewhat over-subscribed does not by any means indicate that the Red Cross will need no more money in the near future.

It is estimated that the daily cost of the war to the belligerents is more than twice as great as the amount subscribed to the Red Cross War Fund. And as soon as our men get into action there will be a great demand for funds and supplies from the Red Cross. But to a nation whose annual income is estimated at over sixty billions of dollars, what is a mere trifle of a hundred millions? The seven billions which congress appropriated for carrying on the war will soon be exhausted, but more will be forthcoming as needed.

It should be remembered as well that the local work of the Red Cross is not carried on from the war fund. Whatever activities result from the energy of the local chapter must be paid for by funds solicited at home. The chapter funds at present are sufficient for all pressing needs, and it is likely that there will not be a need for more for some time, unless our local members take up work that is recommended by the general headquarters.

There has been a gratifying response to all calls of the Laredo chapter on the people of this city. The Jamaica given last summer, the card party, dance and other activities all produced goodly sums, but contributing to the Red Cross is something which must be done continuously. It can't be done once for all any more than a man can eat once for all time to come.

Some of those who are aware in their inmost thoughts that they did not do all they should have done will have another opportunity. Some of those who gave more than they could probably afford will be excused if they do not contribute very liberally when the next call comes. And those who gave nothing and perhaps have the saving grace to be ashamed of it will have an opportunity to redeem themselves, in the very near future.

And every cent of the great war fund will be wisely administered and made to do its full duty. There will be no funds mishandled, no failure to meet every call to the full extent of the resources of the great association, and whenever there is a lack of anything the great patriotic people of the United States will be asked to come forward and contribute in order that the work of the Red Cross may go on forever and forever.

Your son, your brother, your husband, may be the recipients of the mercy of the Red Cross, which droppeth like the gentle dew from heaven and which is twice blessed, in him who receives and in him who gives.

While the Russians are just moving on and taking villages and prisoners, Berlin announces that "the Russians have been brought to a standstill." Just as much standstill as a steam roller with a drunken chauffeur running into a screen door.

Again Von Bethmann Hollweg is slated for a fall. If he can hold out for a few weeks, he may be able to make terms for the retirement of his august master to Elba or St. Helena or—some other hot place.

So far, no one has suggested that the explosion at the Mare Island navy yard was the work of German spies. It may have been the work of the I. W. W. or the San Francisco plotters, and then again it may have been the work of a laborer with a cob pipe.

SLACKERS NOW SHOW REMORSE

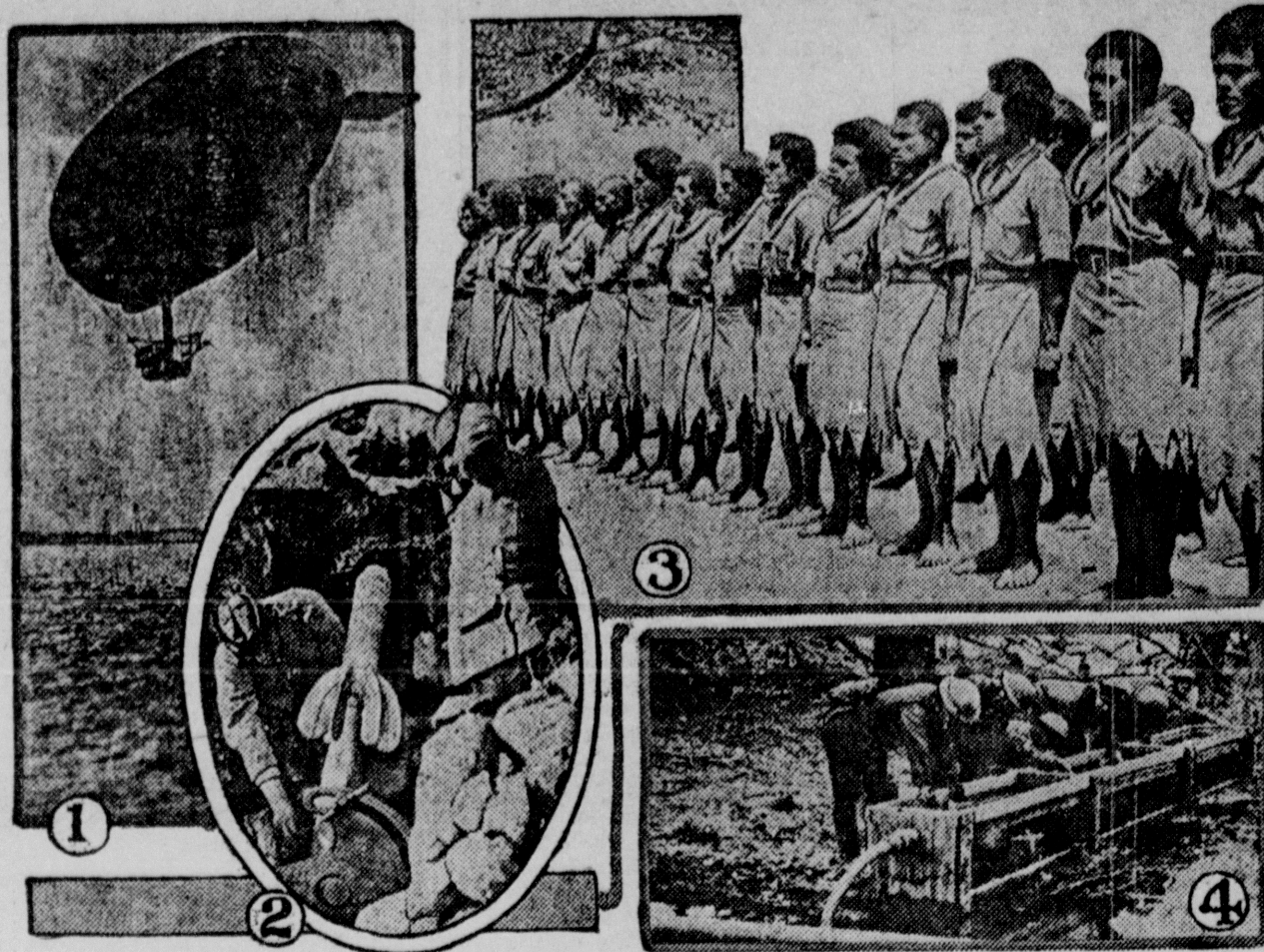
Slackers Who Fled to Mexico Are Experiencing Many Hardships in Mexico Unable to Secure Work.

According to information reaching Laredo from Mexico, there are quite a large number of the "slackers" who hiked from this country to evade registration and possible conscription into the army who are now evincing remorse for their acts and want to return to this country, but realize that punishment by imprisonment or fine awaits them.

One party arriving here a few days ago from Tampico and Monterey says that quite a few of the slackers are to be found loitering about those two places, most of them without employment and practically stranded because of having exhausted the meager means they took with them when they "blowed" from this country. Some of these men are Texas-born Mexicans and consequently subject to the draft, but as they failed to register they violated the law and the officers "have their number" and will apprehend them and mete out the proper punishment whenever they cross the boundary line. They are "up against it" in Mexico now, but that is nothing to what the future holds out for them.

Cause of Despondency...

Despondency is often caused by indigestion, and quickly disappears when Chamberlain's Tablets are taken. These tablets strengthen the digestion and move the bowels.



1—One of the latest type of American army dirigibles on her maiden trip "somewhere in the United States." 2—French trench bomb of new type, called the "flying pig," being prepared for flight into the enemy's lines. 3—Filijans on their way to Europe to serve as stevedores on French transports, photographed at Honolulu. 4—British soldiers filling their water cans at a filling station during an advance.

THIS DATE IN HISTORY

JULY 10.

- 1704—Fortress of Gibraltar in Spain taken by the British.
- 1776—New York declared an independent State.
- 1780—Rochambeau and 6,000 French troops landed at Newport, R. I., to aid in the American Revolution.
- 1819—Holland incorporated with the French Empire by Napoleon, uniting the 17 provinces of the Netherlands.
- 1834—Abolition riots in New York.
- 1850—Millard Fillmore of New York, Vice-President of the United States, took the oath as President, succeeding President Zachary Taylor, who died in office the previous day.
- 1897—Aeronaut Andree left for the North Pole in a balloon and never returned.
- 1900—Germany and the United States concluded a tariff agreement.
- 1913—Bulgaria withdrew her troops from disputed territory of Istip, after re-capture of the city by the Serbians in desperate battle.
- 1916—President Wilson opened the first World's Salesmanship Congress at Detroit.
- 1916—The Omnibus Revenue bill to raise \$200,000,000 for Governmental expenses from increased taxes on incomes, munitions and inheritances, and creating a tariff commission, passed the House of Representatives.
- 1915—Russians develop great attack on Austrians in southern Poland, with determined resistance from the Austrians.
- 1916—General Brusiloff by surprise attack gains fifteen miles on Sarny-Kovel line, reaches Kachowa twenty miles from Kovel and crosses the Stokhod at Ugli. Italians continue gains in Posina Valley and Asiago Plateau. Turkish cruiser Midulla, formerly German warship Breslau, and Turkish cruiser Sultan Selim, formerly German warship Goeben, sank four Russian transports and bombarded Caucasus. General revolt of Arabic cities of Red Sea littoral against Turkish rule. British planes bombarded Beirut, Syria. Belgian forces from Belgian Congo reach Lake Victoria Nyanza in advance on German East Africa.

Are You One of Them?

There are a great many people who would be very much benefited by taking Chamberlain's Tablets for a weak or disordered stomach. Are you one of them? Mrs. M. R. Searl, Baldwinville, N. Y., relates her experience in the use of these tablets: "I had a bad spell with my stomach about six months ago, and was troubled for two or three weeks with gas and severe pains in the pit of my stomach. One druggist advised me to take Chamberlain's Tablets. I took a bottle home and the first dose relieved me wonderfully, and I kept on taking them until I was cured." These tablets do not relieve pain, but after the pain has been relieved may prevent its recurrence.

HIS CLUTCH SLIPPED.

Harold, aged 4, was trudging with father to Sunday school and the long tramp was almost too much for him. The father, glancing back, noticed the small boy's fatigue, and slackening his pace, asked: "Am I walking too fast, son?" "No," returned the small boy, puffing and panting breathlessly. "It's me, papa."—Christian Herald.

BOY SCOUT BILL



FACTS ABOUT EMMA GOLDMAN, HIGH PRIESTESS OF ANARCHY.

Born in Russia, about fifty years ago; educated in Germany. Speaks Russian, German, French and English; also familiar with Italian and Spanish. Came to America in 1886, with her parents, who settled in Rochester, N. Y.

Worked as a factory girl in Rochester and New York city. Married to Jacob Kerstner, an alleged Socialist, but separation soon followed.

Led strike of Shirtmaker Girls Union in New York city, in 1888. Arrested and convicted on charge of inciting to riot in a speech at Union Square, Aug. 21, 1893. Spent ten months in Blackwell's Island Penitentiary.

Arrested on charge of having incited Leon Czolgosz to the assassination of President McKinley in 1901. Released for lack of evidence.

Was associated with Johann Most, Alexander Berkman, Justus Schwab and other New York anarchists in publication of the Freiheit. Subsequently quarrelled with Most and publicly horsewhipped him.

Reported married in May, 1906, to Berkman, upon his release after serving a term of fourteen years in the penitentiary for his attempt to assassinate Henry C. Frick, the steel millionaire, during the Homestead strike.

Under an assumed name started a hair-dressing business in New York city in 1905.

On the authority of Attorney General Bonaparte, in March, 1908, it has been declared that no legal ground can be found for deporting Emma Goldman; nor can she be barred at American ports if she leaves the country and returns.

Henry Crumpler and James Moore "Burn the Wind" on Overland Trip From Laredo to Colorado.

Henry Crumpler and James Moore, who left here last Wednesday in a Cadillac for a tour through the state and to Colorado, have reached their destination, having arrived at Green Mountain Falls yesterday afternoon.

The young men made the trip from San Antonio to Amarillo, a distance of 640 miles, in forty-eight hours, which is "going some." James Moore took the car to Colorado for the use of Mrs. Moore and family, who will remain in Colorado until September.

TIMES WANT ADS.

Money Makers

NOTABLE BIRTHDAYS TODAY.

JULY 10.

Hon. Theodore Marburg, former United States Minister to Belgium and distinguished publicist, is 55 years old today. Mr. Marburg was Uncle Sam's envoy to Belgium during 1912 and 1913. Since the beginning of the war, his writings have been of particular interest, his earnest sympathies for the country where he had been a representative having been often and freely expressed. He has been an advocate of America's entrance into the coalition whose victory will free Belgium. A son of Mr. Marburg, Theodore Marburg, Jr., enlisted with the Allies early in the war, fought in Flanders and married a Belgian noblewoman, the Viscountess Gisela de Vivario, who had nursed him on the battlefield. The Marburgs are an old Baltimore family, and the former envoy was born in that city and educated at Johns Hopkins University and at Oxford, England, Paris and Heidelberg. He has long been prominent in national and civic movements of various kinds, and notably in the League to Enforce Peace, of which he was one of the organizers.

INDIANA TRAP SHOT.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 10.—Prominent marksmen from half a dozen States faced the traps at the local gun club today at the opening of the annual championship trap-shooting tournament of the Indiana State Sportsmen's Association. The program of the tournament covers three days and will conclude with the title events on Thursday.

Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy...

Now is the time to buy a bottle of this remedy so as to be prepared in case that any one of your family should have an attack of colic or diarrhoea during the summer months. It is worth a hundred times its cost when needed.

DIZZY SPELLS

Relieved After Taking Two Bottles Of Cardui, Says Tennessee Lady.

Whitwell, Tenn.—Mrs. G. P. Cartwright, of this place, writes: "About four years ago the dizzy spells got so bad that when I would start to walk I would just pretty near fall. I wasn't past doing my work, but was very much run-down."

I told my husband I thought Cardui would help me, as a lady who lived next door to me had taken a great deal, and told me to try it. This was when we were living in Kentucky.

My husband got me a bottle and I took it according to directions. It helped me so much that he went back and got me another bottle. I got a whole lot better and just quit taking it. I got over the dizzy spells. I took no other medicine at that time nor since for this trouble. No, I've never regretted taking Cardui.

I felt just fine when I finished the second bottle. Purely vegetable, mild and gentle in its action, Cardui, the woman's tonic, may be the very medicine you need. If you suffer from symptoms of female troubles, give Cardui a trial. All druggists. NC-129

Watch THE TIMES everyday for opportunities. 50c. per month.

HAS CALLED MASS MEETING OF CITIZENS FOR TONIGHT

EVERY CITIZEN GO TO MARKET HALL THIS EVENING AT 8:30.

Effort Will Be Made to Enlist Men and Women of City to Promote the Work of Recruiting.

Houston, Texas, July 9. Mayor Robt. McComb, Laredo, Texas.

Texas has only a few days within which to provide men to fill the National Guard ranks. Your assistance is needed that Texas might meet the issue. Please call a meeting of your prominent citizens, civic organizations women's clubs, etc., and at this meeting arrange to co-operate with the recruiting officer in your town in an effort to fill your unit of the National Guard on next Thursday, which has been designated "Banner Recruiting Day." The big drive for recruits will be made on that day. Company commanders will put every soldier under their commands to work on that day, and you can aid materially in assisting commanders in getting employers to let the men off from work that day.

JOHN A. HULEN, Commanding National Guard of Texas.

Acting in conformity with the request contained in the above telegram received yesterday afternoon, Mayor McComb today issued a call for a mass meeting of the citizens of Laredo at Market Hall this evening at 8:30 o'clock, and circulars were distributed throughout the city containing the wording of the telegram and inviting all citizens, ladies and gentlemen alike, to turn out this evening and at the meeting give impetus to the recruiting work in Laredo and awaken the laggard ones to a realization of the gravity that confronts this country and the necessity of recruiting the Texas National Guard up to full war strength.

The bravery and chivalry of Texans of the past must be sustained by the men of today, and if the women of the city will co-operate in the work recruiting will be a pronounced success, for where the women work shoulder to shoulder with the men they generally make a grand success of anything that they undertake. In other cities the members of the Girls National Honor Guard, the American Red Cross Chapters, the women's clubs and in fact all organizations of American women have done a great work in stimulating interest in inducing young men to enlist in the armed forces of the country to sustain the principles of democracy and humanity for which the United States is now going to fight. The men of the Alamo, of San Jacinto, of the Mexican war, the civil war and the Spanish-American war have grandsons and sons who can emulate their examples on the battlefield and fight for freedom, liberty, independence and Democracy. The present war presents the greatest crisis that ever confronted the civilized world, and surely the young Americans of Texas are not going to allow the grand heritage handed down to them by their forefathers go by default because of any lack of love of country on their part. That they are not oblivious of this fact let them prove it by enlisting voluntarily in the Texas National Guard and not allow Texas boys to be involuntarily conscripted into the army service, for then their service smacks of the reluctant character.

Notice to the Public.

The Border Foundry and Machine Co. have just installed one of the largest Oxy-Acetylene welding and cutting machines in Southwest Texas and in addition has an experienced mechanic, to operate same. Your patronage will receive our prompt attention. Phone 812.

CON MIMS, Mgr. 5-11-16.

ALL THE BIDS WERE REJECTED.

Board of Directors of Latin-American Club Rejects Bids Open and Calls for More Bids Next Week.

The board of directors of the Latin-American Club yesterday afternoon opened the bids for proposals to construct the proposed handsome club house which the organization has in contemplation.

The several bids received yesterday were examined and later rejected and the board will advertise for more bids, which will be opened next week. In the bids opened yesterday there were decided discrepancies in the amounts of the respective proposals, and the board considered all of them out of proportion.

FOR SALE-- Blocks

125, 366, 367, 370, 371, 401, 402, 403, 404, 409, 412, 413, 426, 428, E. D.

EASY TERMS

J. W. WESTBROOK Telephone 275

Watch THE TIMES everyday for opportunities. 50c. per month.

A. Ritter & Co.

Blacksmith and Machine Shop

Horse shoeing A Specialty

Corner Farragut St. and Convent Ave.

LAREDO ICE FACTORY

P. M. SAUVIGNET, Prop.

Pure Crystal Ice and Distilled Water

Delivered to any part of the city.

TELEPHONE 252

International Electrical Co.

Opposite Horner's Drugstore 606 SALINAS AVE.

Supplies of all kinds

Wiring a specialty

Agents for Edison Mazda lamps

PHONE 1062

SAFT'S

PHONE 407

We beg the ladies to please note the arrival of the latest styles of Pumps in different materials of the famous

"QUEEN QUALITY" BRAND.

SILK HOSE, DRESS GOODS WE ALSO HAVE ADDED MEN'S AND BOY'S DEPARTMENT

Choice Meat

First stall south side of city market

REFRIGERATED BEEF RECEIVED DAILY

NARCISO ALANIS PHONE 661

John O. Buenz Lumber Co.

DEALERS IN

LUMBER, SHINGLES, DOORS, BLINDS, LATHS, ETC.

Builders' Hardware and all kinds of Roofing; also, Planing Mill in connection.

CRAZY MINERAL WATER

A natural mineral water is such a positive eliminator that it is worth a trial in all diseases where elimination is not thorough. Try it in constipation, rheumatism, Bright's diseases, diabetes, acid dyspepsias, etc. Ask for booklet.

L. VILLEGAS & CO., AGENTS LAREDO, TEXAS

Electric Bitters

Succeed when everything else fails. In nervous prostration and female weaknesses they are the supreme remedy, as thousands have testified. FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND STOMACH TROUBLE it is the best medicine ever sold over a druggist's counter.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him. NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

LITTLE LOCALS

A young negro man who had registered and knew he was eligible for service, remarked that he "would not fight if called." Another negro who was conversing with him said: "Well, nigger, if you nasses the examination you will fight all right. Uncle Sam will take you over to France and put you in the trenches—and then you can decide whether or not you will fight."

—Doctors Wilson and Stafford, DENTISTS. Office over People's Pharmacy. Phone 746. 7-11-tf.

—Leave your dull safety razor blades at A. Deutz & Brother's to be resharpened. 7-5-tf.

—City Fish & Meat Co. is ready to serve you. We sell none but refrigerated meats. Fresh every day. Phone 201. 6-27-tf.

—A few more mass meetings with attendances like that which turned out at Market Hall last night and Laredo will have to build a great stadium or amphitheater like Madison Square Garden to accommodate the crowd. Even the antiquated hall with its fragmentary stage decorations looked disappointed last night at the crowd in the place.

—The Bellmont. Rooms and apartments. 602 Main Ave. Phone 576 or 1017. 6-20-tf.

—Jitneys. Tel. 515. J. Nieto. 6-18-tf.

—Mexico is fast adopting modern methods in many things. The latest innovation to be sprung down there is the establishment of an aerial mail service between Pachuca, state of Hidalgo, and Mexico City, a distance of 110 miles. The first mail via the new route, and which was carried from Mexico City to the border, reached Laredo this morning.

—Kaufman Hotel. New and modern. Rates by week or month. 1016 Flores avenue. 6-14-lm.

—Have your boilers welded instead of patched. Border Foundry and Machine Co. Phone 812. 5-11-tf.

—There will be "another mass meeting" at the city hall tonight, but this time of the Mexican-Americans of Laredo, when speakers will address the crowd (if they materialize) and give impetus to recruiting in the Texas National Guard.

—Edward Green, florist. Day and night phone Crockett 4107. Ave. C at 8th St., San Antonio, Texas. 5-11-tf.

—French perfumes, Hubigan's Piver's, Pinard and R. & Gallet; also best American perfumes. Refugio Drugstore, wholesale and retail. Market Plaza. 3-4-tf.

—It is reported that another effort will be made to hold a mass meeting of citizens, probably Jarvis Plaza, with music on hand, at which addresses will be made and an effort exerted to give recruiting an impetus that will result in the securing of a number of enlistments of Laredo young men in the Texas National Guard.

—Anything you want welded bring to Border Foundry and Machine Co. Phone 812. 5-11-tf.

—Jitneys. Tel. 515. J. Nieto. 6-18-tf.

—Any young man of Laredo and Webb county who registered and desires to learn his "number" on the selective draft list need only consult the list posted in the vestibule of the county courthouse. When his name is drawn in Washington it will be in accordance with that number.

—Will W. Gregg, Notary Public, at Times office. 6-5-tf.

—Do you desire comfort? Use electric lights and fans. 4-24-tf.

—The following marriage license has been issued by the county clerk since last report: Pedro Martinez Ozuna and Miss Inez Garcia. 10-11-tf.

—Teacher of English, Spanish and Gregg shorthand, evening lessons only. Apply Will W. Gregg, Times office. 10-11-tf.

Masonic Notice.

Called meeting of Laredo Lodge No. 547, A. F. & A. M., tonight at 8 p. m. Work in E. A. degree. All visiting brethren invited to attend. J. L. DANIELLEY, W. M.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Texas-Mexican.
Train No. 1 leaves for Corpus Christi at 2 p. m.
Train No. 3 leaves for Corpus Christi at 8:30 p. m.
Train No. 2 arrives from Corpus Christi at 1:40 p. m.
Train No. 4 arrives from Corpus Christi at 6:20 a. m.

International & Great Northern.
Through fast train for St. Louis leaves at 12:05 and arrives at 3:25 p. m.
Night Train.
Leaves at 8 p. m. and arrives at 7:15 a. m.

Rio Grande & Eagle Pass.
Train No. 1 leaves Laredo daily except Sunday at 8 a. m. Arrives at Minera at 10:20 a. m.
Train No. 2 leaves Minera daily except Sunday at 1 p. m. Arrives at Laredo at 3:15 p. m.

SOCIETY

Mrs. Violet S. Oberfeldt
Editor Phone 70

SOCIAL CALENDAR.

Wednesday.

The Girls' Social Club will meet with Miss Flora Bunn at four o'clock in the afternoon.
Dance at the Latin American Club in the evening.

Thursday.

Mrs. R. L. Puster will entertain with a "Merienda" at half after four o'clock in the afternoon honoring Mrs. A. T. Valentine of Houston.

Married Ladies Dancing Club will entertain with their last dance of the season at Elks Hall at half after eight o'clock in the evening.

Honor the Flag.

We honor the flag, my comrade:
The red, the white, the blue;
We know for what those colors stand.
Their meaning lies in their renew.
Our fathers fought in freedom's light
To plant that glorious banner;
And let us fight with all our might—
Yet in a different manner—
To keep the emblem raised so high
That e'en when war clouds hover,
Its folds shall float above the fogs
Of arbitrary power.

Our fathers fought the carnal fight
With rifle, shell and sword
The weapons of our warfare
Are the spoken and written word.
Yet powerful are these weapons
Those others to control
As the body moves obedient
To dictates of the soul.
All honor to the nation's flag;
Dishonor on all who assail it.
But oh let us lift its sacred folds
From dust where its enemies would
trail it.

General Mention.

Mr. and Mrs. George Sprague have moved into their handsome new cottage on McClelland Ave.

Miss Marian Gray is attending summer normal in San Marcos.

Miss Lois Stoner has returned home after an extended visit to relatives in San Antonio.

Mrs. F. Flores, who is spending the summer in Saltillo, writes that she is enjoying the delightful climate, and that fruits and vegetables are very plentiful.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Richter and Miss Helen are in San Antonio where they went in response to the news of the death of Mrs. Richter's father.

Miss Maxime Taylor has returned from Corpus Christi where she has been attending the summer normal.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. DaCamara and son Bernardino, will leave on the noon train Saturday for Chicago, Illinois, from where they will go on to Minneapolis, and thence to Yellowstone park after which they will visit in Denver, Colorado, before returning home.

Mr. A. Wormser left Monday for Fort Worth to meet Mrs. Wormser and baby, who are returning from a month's visit to her parents at Colorado Springs.

Miss Beatrice Kinloch of Brownsville is spending the summer with Miss Jessie Hale.

Miss Dorothy Wiggins left last week for Monterey Mexico, to spend the remainder of the summer with friends.

Mrs. B. F. Johnson of Brownsville is in the city for a short visit. Mrs. Johnson is better known in Laredo as Miss Lillie Milk.

Mrs. Mary Young of San Antonio arrived this morning to be the guest of her son, Mr. W. N. Young and family.

Mrs. Frank Reiser of Reiser spent the day in the city today, the guest of her sister, Mrs. John Martin.

Mr. W. W. Lock returned to his home in Austin last night after a delightful visit to Mr. W. T. Hill and family.

Mrs. B. A. Johnson of Harlingen arrived in the city for a short stay, and is a guest at the Hamilton Hotel.

Mrs. W. C. Beaman will leave tomorrow for Corpus Christi for a visit.

Announcements.

The hostesses for the Married Ladies dance to be given tomorrow night at Elks Hall are Mesdames S. M. Barlow, T. A. Leyendecker and Asher Smith.

Misses Marguerite Nelson and Theodora Gullette will entertain in honor of Miss Louise Muller on Saturday morning at ten o'clock, at the home of Mrs. Albert Martin.

Entertainments.
The members of the Epworth League.

PERSONALS

Geo. Bispham of Monterey is in the city.

T. J. Eddings of the Pullman Car Co. is in the city for a short visit.

William Biggio of Corpus Christi arrived in the city yesterday to make his home.

V. Battaglia, who recently purchased the McGown farm in North Laredo, returned this morning from a short business trip to San Antonio.

Doing Good.

Few medicines have met with more favor or accomplished more good than Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy. John F. Jantzen, Delmeny, Sask., says of it, "I have used Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy myself and in my family, and can recommend it as being an exceptionally fine preparation."

gue of the Methodist church entertained with a delightful social evening at the parsonage. The rooms were prettily decorated with pink roses and white jack-bean blossoms. The colors of pink and white were also featured in the refreshment course. A number of games of buncos were played, and then Miss Vida Bunn, Mesdames Fly, Romberg and McDonald entertained with a delightful musical program. A number of outdoor games were played on the lawn, after which a delicious ice course was served. About eighty guests were present.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Derby were hosts to a delightful dinner party last evening. The color note of green and white was observed in all the decorations and appointments. The table was centrally adorned with a basket carrying white jack-bean blossoms and sprays of delicate ferns topped with a bow of green tulle. Small baskets filled with the favored flowers graced the four corners of the table. The places of the guests were marked by miniature baskets, those of the ladies carrying the chosen blossoms, while those of the men were filled with candies. A five-course dinner was served, and covers were laid for Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Fish, Mr. and Mrs. Davis, Miss Katherine Tarver, Mr. J. R. Moore and the host and hostess.

LUCKY STRIKE

the real Burley cigarette

Burley is "blame good" tobacco

It's toasted

Toasted tobacco
The only big advance in 20 years in cigarette making

Guaranteed by
The American Tobacco Co.

UNCLE SAM GOES A SHOPPING.

Washington, D. C., July 11.—How would you like to be at the head of a family of a million members and have to provide them with food, clothing and other necessities? In the language of the street, you doubtless would find it "some" job to do the shopping, even if provided with an unlimited purse.

Yet this is one of the prodigious tasks that the war has imposed upon Uncle Sam—the task of outfitting hundreds of thousands of men as they leave for battlefields abroad and at the same time accumulating a store of clothing and other necessities with which to equip the half-million men who will comprise the first National Army.

The shopping is being done through the Quartermaster Corps of the army. A force of experienced buyers, greatly enlarged to meet the conditions, is working day and night, receiving bids, examining samples, drawing up specifications and sending out orders. Every purchase is made strictly on merit and the greatest precautions are taken to see that the goods supplied to the soldiers are of the very best quality.

The average civilian—and the average army officer for that matter—does not realize the immensity of the task. Some idea may be had however from the mere statement that Uncle Sam will have to go down into his pocket to the tune of \$46,500,000 to equip the half-million men who will make up the first National Army. A force of a million men, of course, will require twice that sum. The outlay is reckoned at \$93 for each man. The amount would be a great deal more except for the far-sightedness of officers and the patriotism of manufacturers. The \$93 per man is for uniforms, underwear, stockings, tentage, etc., but does not include the rifle and the ammunition that each man must have.

Some of the principal items on the shopping list may be enumerated as follows, the actual figures being supplied by the War Department records:

2,500,000 hats to cover the heads of the soldier boys.

2,600,000 cots for camps, barracks and cantonments.

5,380,000 blankets to keep the khaki-clad boys warm.

4,700,000 pairs of russet shoes and 2,500,000 pairs of field shoes.

54,000,000 yards of duck with which to make tents.

9,000,000 yards of cloth for shirts and underwear.

45,000,000 yards of cotton cloth for coats and trousers.

14,000,000 yards of woolen cloth for suits.

10,000,000 yards of woolen cloth for overcoats.

16,000,000 pairs of cotton and woolen stockings.

A question that naturally arises is how all this material can be manufactured and delivered in the short time before the men assemble at the cantonments. The answer lies in the fact that there is hardly a concern in the United States which manufactures articles used by the army that is without a Government contract. Every cotton and woolen concern in New England, and in the South and other sections as well, has a Government contract or can have one for the asking. All this has been done without publicity.

Army officers declare that it would be impossible to find in any land manufacturers more patriotic than those in the United States. With the severing of diplomatic relations and with war inevitable, thousands of manufacturers offered the services of their plants to the Government. The offers have been coming in ever since. Many have agreed to turn out goods at a little more than cost. A large number have offered to give their product to the Government.

And so, with comparatively few exceptions, the Quartermaster's Corps and the manufacturers of the nation are working hand in hand. In this manner it is confidently expected that the hundreds of thousands of men comprising the great National armies will be equipped on time and at a reasonable cost. The task is an enormous one, but not the slightest doubt is felt that in this as in other matters Uncle Sam will prove himself equal to the occasion.

MISUNDERSTOOD.

The manager of the big department store stood stock still outside the little boxlike chamber which held the telephone of the establishment for he was a very startled manager indeed. Within the chamber he could hear Miss Jones, the stenographer, speaking, and this is a scrap of the conversation the startled man overheard:
"I love you, dear, and only you. I'm weeping my heart away. Yes, my darling, speak to me once more. I love you dear, I love you so."
The young woman rang off and stepped out of the cabinet to confront the angry manager.

"Miss Jones," he said, "that telephone has been fixed where it is for the purpose of convenience in conducting business, and not for love-making in office hours. I am surprised at you. Don't let it occur again."

The young woman froze him with a glance.
"I was ordering some new songs for No. 3 department," she explained jolly.

TIMES WANT ADS.

Money Makers

CHARGE UNIVERSITY PROFESSORS AND LUTHERAN PREACHERS WITH DISLOYALTY

Nebraska Council of Defense Declares that Certain Professors of the State University and Conspicuous Representatives of Lutheran Church have Given Aid and Comfort to Germany as an Enemy.

CHARGE UNFAIR BUSINESS.

By Associated Press.

Washington, July 11.—A formal complaint against the Curtis Publishing Company was issued by the federal trade commission, charging unfair business practices and stifling of competition by refusing to sell its publications to dealers handling competitors' publications.

JOHN WANAMAKER NEARS FOUR-Score.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 11.—In the enjoyment of excellent health, John Wanamaker, merchant, philanthropist, and one of Philadelphia's most eminent citizens, today entered upon his eightieth year. Mr. Wanamaker is a native of Philadelphia and has always made this city his home, with the exception of a brief period spent in Indiana in early manhood and the time passed in Washington when he served as Postmaster-General in the cabinet of President Harrison. On the occasion of his birthday anniversary today the wires, mails and messengers brought him a flood of congratulations from friends throughout the country.

HOUSATONIC POWER PROJECT.

Hartford, Conn., July 1.—An important step toward the fulfillment of a great project for the further development of Connecticut waterpower and industries will be taken here tomorrow, when the Public Utilities Commission will hear a petition to combine a number of existing corporations with all their power and possibilities into one concern, which will command the Housatonic River and its tributaries. The plan is to harness the enormous waterpower of the Housatonic and to bring about its harmonious use all the way down stream. It will add something like 60,000 to 100,000 horsepower to the working force of Connecticut.

J. Q. ADAMS ANNIVERSARY.

Boston, Mass., July 11.—Various patriotic and historical societies of Massachusetts held observance today of the 150th anniversary of the birth of John Quincy Adams, sixth President of the United States, and son of the second President, John Adams. In the light of present-day events the career of John Quincy Adams possesses more than ordinary interest to students of American history. As he had been among the most conspicuous who negotiated the peace that terminated that conflict.

An ardent Federalist as his father had been before him, John Quincy Adams broke with his party in Massachusetts to go over to the side of Jefferson and the Democrats and share their hostility to Great Britain as expressed in the famous embargo act.

In the negotiations of the treaty of peace Adams succeeded in maintaining the American claim to the enjoyment of the ocean fisheries, and while the treaty did not contain any clause prohibiting Great Britain from exercising the assumed right of search and seizure, whose operation brought on the war, she evidently was satisfied that the claim should be abandoned, for it never afterward was asserted.

Are You One of Them?

There are a great many people who would be very much benefited by taking Chamberlain's Tablets for a weak or disordered stomach. Are you one of them? Mrs. M. R. Searl, Baldwinville, N. Y., relates her experience in the use of these tablets: "I had a bad spell with my stomach about six months ago, and was troubled for two or three weeks with gas and severe pains in the pit of my stomach. One druggist advised me to take Chamberlain's Tablets. I took a bottle home and the first dose relieved me wonderfully, and I kept on taking them until I was cured." "These tablets do not relieve pain, but after the pain has been relieved may prevent its recurrence."

Notice to Auto Owners.

All persons running autos in the City of Laredo are hereby notified that by using either the Osgood or Warner lenses on their headlights they will be complying with both the City ordinance and State law, so get them and don't kick if you are fined for burning strong lights. These lenses are on sale at garages in the city.

ROBT. McCOMB,

Mayor.

By Associated Press.

Lincoln, Neb., July 11.—The council of defense today issued a statement charging "certain professors of the University of Nebraska" and "the conspicuous representatives of the Lutheran church" in the state with "disloyal activity and passivity that has tended to give aid and comfort to Germany as an enemy."

Urge Meat Conservation.

Washington, July 11.—To conserve the nation's meat supply, each person in the United States is urged to cut down by at least one ounce the amount of meat eaten each day. The food board believes that this would relieve the demands of the armies at home and abroad and leave a larger supply for the allies.

RUSSIAN ADVANCE STILL MOVING ON

MORE THAN TEN THOUSAND PRISONERS AND EIGHTY GUNS TAKEN SINCE SUNDAY.

By Associated Press.

Petrograd, July 11.—According to a telegram received from the general staff, the pursuit of the enemy in Galicia continues. The capture of Halicz, the strategic key of Lemberg, is confirmed, the Russians taking prisoners and more than 30 guns.

Captured Many Thousands.

Petrograd, July 11.—In addition to capturing Halicz, the Russians took 2,000 prisoners and thirty guns. They also advanced westward to the left bank of the Lomnica river on the Bogarodchan-Zolitin front, the war office says. A later statement says the Russians have reached the Posiecz-Kosmacz line. In the fighting between Sunday and Tuesday in the direction of Dolinar the Russians took more than 10,000 prisoners and 80 guns.

Air Raid on Turkish Fleet.

London, July 11.—An air raid on the enemy fleet off Constantinople is officially announced. Bombs were dropped on the Turkish cruiser Sultan Selim, formerly the German cruiser Goeben. The extent of damage to the vessel is not given. The war office at Constantinople was also attacked and a direct hit was attained by the British, who returned without casualties.

Penetrated British Position.

London, July 11.—The enemy penetrated a British position in Belgium on a front of 1,400 yards to a depth of 600 yards, says a statement issued by the British war office. In the advance the Germans reached the right bank of the Yser near the sea. The attack followed a twenty-four hour bombardment, in which the defenses in the dunes sector near the coast were levelled. The sector was isolated by the destruction of the bridges over the Yser.

Took 1,250 Prisoners.

Berlin, July 11.—More than 1,200 prisoners have been taken by the German marine corps in the Yser district of Belgium, army headquarters announced today.

German Attack Repulsed.

Paris, July 11.—The Germans attacked last night in Woivre north of Fleury. The official statement says they were repulsed.

Bernstorff is Mentioned.

Copenhagen, July 11.—Count von Bernstorff, former ambassador at Washington, is mentioned in the lobby of the reichstag as a candidate to succeed Foreign Minister Zimmermann in the case of his retirement. The name of Dr. W. S. Wolf, colonial secretary, is also mentioned.

Sweden Enters Protest.

Stockholm, July 11.—The government has instructed the Swedish minister at Berlin to protest against the torpedoing of Swedish fishing boats by German submarines.

To Increase Greek Army.

Rome, July 11.—The Greek army is to be increased from three to ten divisions, the equipment of which is to be completed within four months.

INCENDIARY FIRE.

By Associated Press.

Vernon, Texas, July 11.—Fire, believed to have been incendiary, destroyed one of the Kell Milling Company's grain elevators here today with a loss of \$9,000.

INDIANA BAR CONVENTION.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 11.—Many eminent leaders of the bench and bar assembled at the Country Club here today for the twenty-first annual meeting of the Indiana State Bar association. The program for the sessions called for the presidential address by William A. Hough, of Greenfield, and the annual address to be delivered by Charles S. Cutting, of Chicago. The meeting will conclude tomorrow.

FOOD SHORTAGE IN MEXICO.

City of Mexico, July 11.—The continuous revolutionary disturbances of the past few years, which have prevented the rural population of Mexico from following their accustomed occupations, now threaten the country with a serious food shortage. To consider a solution of the problem the National Chamber of Commerce has called a meeting to be held here tomorrow of all the prominent land owners of Mexico. The meeting will consider measures to ensure the planting and harvesting of sufficient crops to provide for the necessities of the people. It is hoped that the movement will result in putting a large acreage of previously untitled land under cultivation.

Special Warning.

July 15th, 1917, is the last day on which chauffeurs and automobiles must be registered in accordance with the new State law and this is to warn all persons, who are chauffeurs or automobile owners that if they fail to comply with the law they will be arrested and prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law.

M. BRENNAN,
City Marshal.
7-3-10t.

AFRAID TO HURT HIM

Cardinal Mercier is one of the heroes of this war. So great have been his activities for the Belgian people and so forceful his attacks upon the Germans, that the latter are now demanding his recall and it is said that the Vatican has refused. The German government made one big mistake in killing the English nurse. She has hurt them more dead than alive and they realize this would be the case with Cardinal Mercier, else he would have been killed long ago.—Austin American.

WEATHER FORECAST.

The following forecast from the United States weather bureau at New Orleans is furnished The Times by the Telephone Co. each day:

Tonight partly cloudy. Thursday generally fair.

Local Weather Report.

The following are the observations taken at Fort McIntosh for the 24 hours ending at 7 a. m. today:
Max. temp. 106 degs.
Min. temp. 75 degs.
General direction of wind: South.
Clear.

Notice to the Public.

The Border Foundry and Machine Co. have just installed one of the largest Oxy-Acetylene welding and cutting machines in Southwest Texas and in addition has an experienced mechanic to operate same. Your patronage will receive our prompt attention. Phone 812.

CON MIMS, Mgr.

according to a plan outlined to the Associated Press by Charles C. A. Jonnart, the Entente high commissioner in Greece.

Only Surface Movement.

Washington, July 11.—Germany's latest political difficulty is regarded by officials here as due largely to internal problems and probably of a transitory nature only. The dismissal of Zimmermann, Helfferich or Hollweg would be considered a surface movement.

Watch THE TIMES everyday for opportunities. 50c. per month.

THE CAMPAIGN IS ON.

We have received a copy of the San Saba Star, the entire editorial page of which is devoted to an attack on the University, the Board of Regents and the professors who have charge of the education of the youth of Texas who seek a higher education than they can obtain at home.

In the same issue is an advertisement of the San Saba public school, which boasts of a "seventeen unit affiliation" with all colleges and universities of the state of Texas—whatever that may mean—and an invitation to students to take the course in that school, whose "graduates enter all colleges and universities without examination."

One of the "serious" charges against the university is that a certain professor said that Texas tenant farmers are deficient in efficiency and character. The answer to the charge is that the professor in question "should be requested to go back North and seek employment from where he seems to love the best."

The Texas professor was not alone in the declaration that the average Texas tenant farmer, as well as those of several other Southern states, is deficient in efficiency and character. If we remember rightly, many of the Texas bankers made the same charge as the reason why they do not lend money to that class as a rule.

Another defense of the present attack on the University is furnished by a former member of the legislature who claims that he proved his friendship for the University by voting funds for its conduct, in one case, which he mentions, for something which he did not approve of because he did not even know what it was for, but he voted for it.

He also demonstrates his "friendship" for the University by urging that every two-by-four "statesman" of Texas be empowered to obstruct legislation in favor of the University while he investigates the question as to whether the "people's" money is being spent for the good of the people, and not for the benefit of some clique or gang.

He urges that to take the University out of politics would be to "draw a line around the University campus and set up within its limits an empire or a republic, independent of state supervision and control."

So far as the proper conduct of an institution of learning is concerned, that is exactly what should be done. A man who acknowledges that he does not know the meaning of a chair of "Romance Languages," which he distorts into "Language of Romance," is hardly the person who should be empowered to dictate as to how a university should be conducted. It is probable that he would prohibit the playing of tennis at the university because the term "love all" might be construed as the teaching of something improper.

We have had many instances of ignorance dictating to wisdom. We have had the ridiculous declaration that those who desire a higher education for their children are going "hog wild" about it. We have seen the unfortunate circumstance of men who, if they know no better, should refrain from discussing matters beyond their knowledge, attempting to criticize the conduct of a university which has furnished instructors to many of the more widely known institutions of learning throughout the United States, as well as graduating professional men who are the peers of any graduates in the United States.

It is perfectly conceivable that a man whose knowledge of the pharmacopoeia is confined to calomel and quinine should criticize one whose prescriptions are written in terms which he cannot comprehend. It is within the bounds of credence that a man who never heard of Caesar should wonder why the Commentaries are used in modern classical instruction, although they were written many years before the battle of San Jacinto.

But it is beyond the bounds of reason that a set of men whose instruction barely enables them to read the daily press should attempt to dictate to learned professors how the University of Texas should be run. And for this reason it is proposed to take the university forever out of politics, so that we shall not be committing the solecism of putting an ignoramus to dominate a learned man.

DEMANDING RETALIATION.

The demand for retaliation on the part of the British for the air raids on London is an unfortunate one. Because the Germans commit crimes which no civilized people has ever before committed is no reason why the British should lower themselves to the level of savages. And there is not the slightest hope that retaliation in kind would prevent the air raids from being carried on, as they are a comparatively safe act of war—if they can be considered acts of war. The German aviators, of course, risk their lives, but they are few compared with the number of German officers who order the raids, and the officers are taking no risks.

The complete disregard for the lives of their men, and particularly the absolute lack of consideration for the lives of their women and children, as manifested in the cutting down of the civilian food supplies, demonstrate that the German emperor is determined to win the war even though it cost the life of the last of his commoner subjects.

Although it was known that killed

hospital ships carried wounded German prisoners, the German submarines torpedoed them without the slightest consideration for their own men, intent only upon doing as much damage as possible to the enemy.

And this has been the basis of the German campaign ever since the disastrous defeat at the Marne in 1914. They could not defeat the allies, but through the use of poison gas, submarines and all other hellish devices which modern science has placed at the command of the ruthless Germans, they could do considerable damage.

They had no hope of capturing even a fishing port on the English coast, but they could kill a number of non-combatants. They despaired of ever inflicting military damage upon the British bases of supplies, but they could bombard London from the comparative safety of the airplane, and if only women and children were the victims, at least they were so many less English.

The superior skill and force of the French forced the Germans to retreat from the positions they had held in France, but they could at least destroy the vineyards and the orchards, as well as leaving the German sign manual written on the ruined walls of ancient cathedrals, like the trace which Alaric and his Goths left behind them in Roman territory.

A nation which has no regard for its own women and children cannot be forced to respect those of other nations by any system of reprisals. The only thing which might help to stop the senseless and brutal air raids is a promise to hang every superior German officer captured, and to insist upon the surrender of the German great general staff to be tried for murder when Germany finally sues for peace, as she will be forced to.

A knowledge that the customs of civilized nations would not be followed when peace is asked for might change the methods of these red-handed murderers who are planning and executing the German campaigns. No murder committed by German officers or soldiers should be condoned under the plea of "military necessity." Most of the acts of the Germans during the past few months have placed them beyond the pale of civilized warriors.

It is not warfare to kill inoffensive non-combatants deliberately and with malice aforethought. Savages have been pardoned for such offenses because they were savages. But Germany claims the title of a civilized nation, while committing crimes which would disgrace a Bushman or a South Sea head hunter.

Reprisals are always to be deplored. The hanging of prisoners because the enemy executed prisoners is no proof of civilization. The torture of prisoners is expressly forbidden by all rules of modern warfare. And the bombing of German towns and the killing of German women and children would not be a worthy act on the part of the English, any more than the burning of a negro assailant is a worthy act in one of our states.

Those college professors and Lutheran preachers in Nebraska may have to prove insanity to get out of punishment for disloyalty. And a man of education who is disloyal to his country is certainly crazy. It is only the ignorant people who can claim they knew no better.

While the Russians were capturing some forty thousand prisoners and numerous guns, the Germans were busy taking a miserable little 1,250 prisoners. The Russians are not bragging, while the Germans are crowing as if over a real feat. And the prisoners in the Russian stockades are the happiest they have been for months. At least they are eating.

We are all asked to eat an ounce of meat less each day. This means no meat to some of us who have been watching our daily steak grow smaller and smaller. But the vegetarians and the peanut peddlers tell us that meat is not a good food, anyway.

NOTABLE BIRTHDAYS TODAY.

George Eastman, inventor of the kodak and one of the wealthiest manufacturers of cameras and photographic supplies in the world, is 63 years old today. Mr. Eastman was born at Waterville, N. Y., and removed when a child with his family to Rochester in the same State, where he now resides and where his plant is situated. He paid a Rochester photographer \$5 for instruction in photography, this being the beginning of his remarkable career. The wet plate process was then used, and this impressed young Eastman as an unsatisfactory way of doing things. In the course of time he found a way of making and printing from dry plates, and, with the manufacture of these products began in 1880 to build up a profitable business. At the same time, opportunities for successful photography by amateurs were much increased by the process, and the name of Eastman began to be known wherever pictures were made. Later followed the devising and making of the compact, portable camera known as the kodak, that has found its way to all the markets of the world and made photography a delight to millions of tourists.

CITY BLOCKS ON SALE

AUGUST 6, 1917

By virtue of an ordinance passed on the 19th day of December, 1916, of record in the Book of Ordinances Vol. 2 pages 122-124 the City of Laredo offers the hereinafter numbered blocks and parts of blocks of land situated in the Eastern Division of the City of Laredo, for sale to the highest bidder, on sealed bids, one-fourth (1/4) cash, balance in three equal annual payments, interest on deferred payments at six (6) per cent per annum. Bids will be opened by the City land board in the City Council Chamber, at 10 o'clock a. m. on the first Monday of each month. All bids must be in writing describing the property bid for, signed by the bidder and accompanied by cash, check, postal order or express money order for one-fourth (1/4) of the bid. All bids will be filed with the City land board or may be handed to that body at any time before the hour of opening. No bid will be accepted for less than the appraised value of the land bid for.

Blocks 211, 218, 219, 220, 221, 450, 455 All for \$400.00
Blocks 451, 452 All for \$125.00
Blocks 453, 1170, 1066, 1065, 1171 All for \$300.00
Blocks 1062, 1063, 1172, 1173 All for \$250.00
Blocks 1059, 1060, 1061, 1174, 1175, 1176, 1177 All for \$350.00
Blocks 1321, 1322, 1442, 1443, 1459, 1460 All for \$350.00
Blocks 1186, 1187, 1307, 1308, 1309, 1185 All for \$325.00
Blocks 1316, 1317, 1318, 1446, 1447, 1448 All for \$300.00
Blocks 1188, 1306, 1319, All for \$175.00
Blocks 1591, 1610, 1738, 1757 All for \$225.00
Blocks 1455, 1456, 1594, 1596, 1605, 1607 All for \$350.00
Blocks 1741, 1742, 1743, 1752, 1753, 1754 All for \$350.00
Blocks 1592, 1593, 1609, 1608, 1740, 1739, 1755, 1756, 1895 All for \$525.00
Blocks 1896, 1897, 1910, 1911, 1912, 2043, 2044, 2045, and parts of 2058, 2059, 2060 All for \$450.00
Blocks 1998, 1899, 1900, 1907, 1908, 1909, 2009, 2046, 2047, 2048, and parts of 2055, 2056, 2057 All for \$500.00
Blocks 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, 2049, 2050, 2051, X1, X2, X3, and parts of 2052, 2053, 2054 All for \$600.00
Blocks 1603, 1604, 1602, 1744, 1745, 1746, 1749, 1750, 1751 All for \$525.00
Blocks 1449, 1450, 1453, 1454, 1597, 1598, 1599, 2092 All for \$450.00
Blocks 1451, 1452, 1600, X7, X8, X9 All for \$300.00
Blocks 1601, 1747, 1748, X4, X5, X6 All for \$350.00
Blocks 1310, 1311, 1312, 1313, 1314, 1315, X10, X11 All for \$400.00
Blocks 1179, 1180, 1183, 1184 All for \$225.00
Blocks 1181, 1182, X12, X13 All for \$225.00
Blocks 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, X14, X15 All for \$500.00
Blocks 1030, 1015 All for \$100.00
Blocks 1028, 1029 All for \$100.00
Blocks 1043, 1044, 1047, 1033, 1034 All for \$300.00
Blocks 1027, 1026, 1035, 1042, 1048 All for \$300.00
Blocks 1036, 1041, 1049, 1025 All for \$225.00
Blocks 1037, 1038, 1039, 1940, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, X16, X17, X18, X19, X20 All for \$600.00

CITY LAND BOARD.

ROBT. McCOMB, Chairman.

J. A. ORTIZ.

A. V. WOODMAN.

7-12-17.

A bad taste in the mouth comes from a disordered stomach, and back of that is usually a torpid liver.—A condition which invites disease. HERBINE is the remedy needed. It corrects the stomach and makes the liver active and regular. Price 50c. Sold by all druggists.

PLOWMAN IN SYRACUSE.

Chief Musician of Former Ninth Infantry Band Writes Interesting Letter to Laredo.

Rev. Chas. W. Cook was the recipient of a letter from Chief Musician Lambert Plowman in which he talks interestingly of the army life at Syracuse, New York, telling among other things of having gone to Marcellus, a town near Syracuse, to play for Patriotic Day, and finding that the rector of St. John's Church at that place was Rev. Walter E. Cook, a brother of our rector. Mr. Plowman is expecting soon to receive his commission in the regular army. He speaks of the many rains he has gone through in that far-off place, and expresses a wish to be back in Laredo, with its sun and its dry climate. His many friends will be glad to hear of his success in securing a commission, and will wish him good luck wherever he may go.

Cause of Despondency...

Despondency is often caused by indigestion, and quickly disappears when Chamberlain's Tablets are taken. These tablets strengthen the digestion and move the bowels.

Pleased the Audiences.

The vaudeville acts at the Strand yesterday and last night pleased the large audiences, as was evinced by the frantic applause the performers received, all of them being obliged to respond to repeated encores. The comedy work, singing and dancing were all of a high order, and the house was crowded at each performance. The engagement will close tonight, and those who enjoy good vaudeville work will do well to see these performers, who are not to be classed among the sort that plays the "kerosene circuit."

TIMES WANT ADS.

Money Makers

LITTLE LOCALS

—Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Antonio Salinas Peña, Wednesday morning, a daughter.

—You can't do better than follow the crowd who daily eat regular meals of lunches at the Ross Dairy Lunch. They appreciate good service; they know because they have made it their business to know. UNDER DAD'S MANAGEMENT.

—Carlos Richter, who has enlisted in the battery of Texas field artillery commanded by Captain McGown, has returned to Laredo to remain until the battery is mustered into the federal service on August 5, and will leave here again about August 3. The battery is now up to full war strength and is ready for muster as a part of the Texas contingent of the big national army.

—Doctors Wilson and Stafford, DENTISTS. Office over People's Pharmacy. Phone 746. 7-11-17.

—City Fish & Meat Co. is ready to serve you. We sell none but refrigerated meats. Fresh every day. Phone 201. 6-27-17.

—The call for a mass meeting of the Mexican-Americans of Laredo which was to have been held at Market Hall last night to stimulate recruiting work among the Texas-born Mexicans, proved a greater failure than the attempt at a meeting the night before. This kind of meetings have proven absolute failures and no further efforts should be made in that regard.

—The Belmont. Rooms and apartments. 602 Main Ave. Phone 576 or 1017. 6-20-17.

—Jitneys. Tel. 515. J. Nieto. 6-18-17.

—While in Laredo on a visit to his brother and family, General Pablo Gonzales, one of the most prominent of the Mexican commanders, will cross to the American side of the Rio Grande with his staff to pay his respects to Brigadier General Ruckman, who will leave Laredo in a few days for duty "somewhere" in this country.

—Kaufman Hotel, New and modern. Rates by week or month. 1016 Flores avenue. 6-14-17.

—Edward Green, florist. Day and night phone Crockett 4107. Ave. C at 8th St., San Antonio, Texas. 5-11-17.

—The Strand Theater was crowded to its utmost capacity at the several performances given last evening, the attraction being the vaudeville aggregation of ten persons who are on the boards there. The troupe will conclude its engagement at the Strand with the performances tonight.

—French perfumes, Hubigan's Piver's, Pinaud and R. & Gallet; also best American perfumes. Refugio Drugstore, wholesale and retail. Market Plaza. 3-1-17.

—A postcard received by the Times from Adolph Deutz, who is making a 30,000-mile tour in his car, reported his arrival at Niagara Falls, where he was on July 8. Mr. Deutz is having a most enjoyable tour and so far has met with no mishap or breakdown; in fact he hasn't reported anything of the kind.

—Jitneys. Tel. 515. J. Nieto. 6-18-17.

—The importations through this port from Mexico today consisted of ninety-one parrots and fourteen metal drums, which were brought to this side in carts. Railroad traffic is still demoralized on account of the failure of fumigation material to arrive here to be used on the Mexican freight cars.

—Will W. Gregg, Notary Public, at Times office. 6-5-17.

—Another hoodoo day is near at hand—tomorrow is Friday, the 13th. There have been so many of these ominous-sounding days during the past year or so that people are becoming useful to them and attach little apprehension to the terrible things that are in store on this combination of dates and days.

—Do you desire comfort? Use electric lights and fans. 4-24-17.

—The Royal Theater last night presented George Walsh in the Fox production of "Some Boy." It was a play full of life, everyday events at the seashore and a play that was calculated to dispel the "blues" if any in the audience was afflicted with that feeling. The comedy, "Teddy at the Throttle," demonstrated the intelligence of a canine who was faithful to its mistress.

—Teacher of English, Spanish and Gregg shorthand, evening lessons only. Apply Will W. Gregg, Times office. 10-11-17.

—Pleased the Audiences.

The vaudeville acts at the Strand yesterday and last night pleased the large audiences, as was evinced by the frantic applause the performers received, all of them being obliged to respond to repeated encores. The comedy work, singing and dancing were all of a high order, and the house was crowded at each performance. The engagement will close tonight, and those who enjoy good vaudeville work will do well to see these performers, who are not to be classed among the sort that plays the "kerosene circuit."

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—Jitneys. Tel. 515. J. Nieto. 6-18-17.

—Jitneys. Tel. 515. J. Nieto. 6-18-17.

EARNST-LATTIG CO.

WHOLESALE FEED

Cotton Seed Cake and Meal, Bran, Oats, Chops, Corn, Malt, Malze, Salt, Alfalfa and Cane.

THE ECONOMY GROCERY STORE

NEW AND SANITARY GROCERY

Phone 637

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES

1320 HIDALGO ST.

We solicit your patronage and promise service, satisfaction and promptness.

JUST RECEIVED

Carload of Beaver Board. Comes in panels 32 inches and 48 inches wide. Lengths 7 feet to 12 feet. Easy to put on. Cheaper than lumber. Ready to receive paint. The best thing on the market for interior of your home. Does away with canvas and paper. Lasts forever. For particulars inquire of

The Eagle Pass Lumber Co.

Phone 1038

2125 Washington St.

H. T. GIESEY, Mgr.

Nippon Art Pottery

VASES FERN POTS, BASKET JARDINIERS, JARDINIERS

Large assortment of underglazed colors, Dark Green, Rich Yellow, Lavender Brown, etc., mounted in Mahogany Colored Bamboo and Willow. Both useful and ornamental for Dining Rooms. Mantels, Bungalows, etc.

SEE OUR WINDOW DISPLAY

Sonora News Company

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DRUGS

DELIVERS QUICK

PHONE 255

WINDROW DRUGS

PHONE 255

DELIVERS QUICK

DELIVERS QUICK

Citizens Auto Co.

DODGE BROTHERS

and

CHEVROLET

MOTOR CARS

A rare bargain in a used car.

1011 Matamoros St.

Phone 353

WILL NOT HOLD THE MEETING.

Open Air Meeting on Jarvis Plaza Abandoned on Account of Fact That Short Time is Left for Work.

As this is "Banner Recruiting Day" and very little time is left in which any work could be done after tomorrow night in getting recruits for the Texas National Guard through the organization of and work to be done by various committees, the proposed open-air meeting which was being arranged for Jarvis Plaza tomorrow night has been abandoned.

There are still three days left in which the young men who have registered and know they are eligible for service to enlist in the Texas National Guard if they so prefer, but if the meeting was held tomorrow night and the various committees appointed and they would not have ample time left in which to carry on their work, for the selective draft will in all probability become effective next week and then the eligible young men who registered are subject to that measure.

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed bids will be received at the office of Matias de Llano, Laredo, Texas, until 4 o'clock p. m. Monday, July 16, 1917, for the erection and completion of a two-story and basement club building to be erected for the Latin-American Club at Laredo, Texas. A certified check for \$500 must accompany all bids. The usual right is reserved for rejecting any or all bids.

L. L. HARRINGTON,

Architect.

7-10-17.

THIS HAS BEEN DESIGNATED "BANNER RECRUITING DAY"

AND MUCH ACTIVITY IS ON THROUGHOUT THE STATE TODAY

Work Being Done in Various Parts of Texas is Expected to Net National Guard Required Recruits.

Today, as designated by General John A. Hulen, commander of the Texas National Guard, is what is known as "Banner Recruiting Day" throughout the state of Texas and efforts are being made to induce several thousand eligible Texans to enlist in the different branches of the Texas National Guard in order to bring the organization up to its full war strength and make the showing of the Lone Star State most favorable in comparison with all the other states of the union, although the quota of men from this state, in proportion to its population, is far less than in most of the Eastern states.

Everywhere in Texas grand recruiting rallies have been held during the past few days and speakers have expounded to vast crowds the advantages to be gained by Texans enlisting in Texas commands and fighting side by side with Texans in the eventuality that should cross the seas and invade a foreign inimical country. The response to this call has been most liberal in many portions of the state and impetus has been given the Texas National Guard to that extent where the ranks of the various units are fast being filled with Texas boys. In some places, however, the response has been unusually negligent and an undue laggardness and utter indifference has existed as pertains to enlistments, and it appears that many are holding back and will hazard the chances of being called under the selective draft conscription.

Laredo has furnished a goodly number of men both to the army and navy, that is, quite a few have joined the infantry and artillery branches of the Texas National Guard, the signal corps branch of the regular army and the naval branch, though those who enlisted in the latter are being held in reserve just now, and the other Laredo recruits are expected to be called within the next few days.

First Lieutenant A. B. Zooman, recently commissioned in the United States Signal Corps Reserve, has received orders to report to a station for active service and will leave here in a few days, while recruits received for that branch of the service are holding themselves in readiness to report for muster when they are called. Captain Lobdell of the headquarters company of the First Texas Infantry has enlisted about forty recruits in Laredo, about a dozen have been recruited for the Texas Field Artillery battery commanded by Captain Davis McGown, and several reserve members of Company I, Second Texas Infantry (the Laredo company) are expected to leave here shortly to rejoin the company, which is now stationed at Hidalgo.

As everything is now in readiness for the selective draft work and the drawing of numbers is expected to begin in the next few days, many young men, in order to escape being among those conscripted, will enlist in one or the other of the national guard units or the navy within the next three days, but when the draft proper begins they will be prevented from taking their choice of the branch of the national guard or army service that they prefer and will, if conscripted and able to pass the required examination, be placed in that part of the service where they are most needed.

MERCHANT'S WIFE ADVICES LAREDO WOMEN.

"I had stomach trouble so bad I could eat nothing but toast, fruit and hot water. Everything else soured and formed gas. Dieting did no good. I was miserable until I tried buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler-ika. ONE SPOONFUL benefited me INSTANTLY." Because Adler-ika empties BOTH large and small intestine it relieves ANY CASE constipation, sour stomach or gas and prevents appendicitis. It has QUICK-EST action of anything we ever sold. The City Drug Co.

LAREDO BOY IN EXPLOSION.

Jim Kirkpatrick Was In Mare Island Navy Yard When Recent Disaster Occurred.

When the news came to Laredo that a terrible explosion had occurred at Mare Island navy yard on San Francisco Bay, Mrs. J. A. Kirkpatrick was seriously worried, as she knew that her son, Jim Kirkpatrick, who will be remembered by many residents of Laredo, was working in the yard. Mr. Kirkpatrick was formerly in the Marine Corps, but has since held government employment in the navy yard. Upon telegraphic inquiry, Mrs. Kirkpatrick last night received a wire from her son stating that he was not injured in any way, which greatly relieved her apprehensions.

When the baby is suffering the double affliction of hot weather and towel disorders, the remedy needed is McGEE'S BABY ELIXIR. It reduces the feverish condition, corrects the stomach and checks looseness of the bowels. Price 25c and 50c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

KILLED CARRANZA SOLDIERS AND THEN DESTROYED TOWN

DETAILS OF A RECENT BANDIT
RAID NEAR VICTORIA RECEIVED

Soldiers Had Been on a Debauch
the Night Before and Snoozing Hard
When They "Woke Up Dead."

The details and graphic description of a recent disastrous raid following the massacre of Carranza soldiers snoozing off the effects of a debauch of the night before have been received in a letter from a place near Llera, in the state of Tamaulipas, and not far from Victoria, the letter being a personal one to a Laredo gentleman. The description of the raid given in the letter reads as follows:

"Yesterday, (June 26), at 4:30 a. m., a band of about fifty bandits under command of Elodio Medina, a former citizen of the town, entered Llera and, catching the garrison of thirty soldiers asleep after a night of fandango, the day before having been pay-day, killed or wounded almost all of them, only one or two of the more sober ones making their escape to advise other small detachments detailed from the same garrison in outlying ranches.

"After disposing of the garrison the bandits proceeded to loot and burn the fifteen principal houses and stores of the town, which is now in total ruins. The occupants of the houses in some cases were also killed.

"The brave (?) detachments referred to hurriedly made their escape to Forlon station, from where they advised the authorities of Victoria (capital of this state) who promptly sent a train with reinforcements, which arrived at Llera at 7 p. m. of the same day, but only in time to bury the dead, numbering twenty soldiers and eight civilians, the latter including the president of the town, a most intelligent and progressive citizen, who was burned in his house.

"As usual in such cases, the number of the bandits was greatly exaggerated, reports coming to outlying ranches even reaching as high as four hundred. Consequently all the villages were quickly depopulated, the inhabitants fleeing to the nearest railway stations, Forlon and Ysasi.

"This band have been near Llera for the past year and were those who lately captured and burned a train and have committed other outrages, including burning of bridges and the station at Lavin. They have been severely punished twice by the government troops, but never destroyed. The condition of the people of Llera is pitiable, as they were even robbed of all their shoes and clothing that they had on their persons."

SANTOS JOHNSON ARRESTED; IS CHARGED WITH A FELONY

MAN WITH EVENTFUL CAREER IS
NOW IN THE COUNTY JAIL.

Man Who Quit High Office in Carranza Army to Respond to Call of His Country is Arrested.

City Marshal Brennan yesterday afternoon, upon receipt of a capias from Valverde county, placed under arrest and took to the county jail Santos R. Johnson, wanted at Del Rio on a charge of having passed a forged instrument. "Colonel" Johnson is now being held pending the arrival of Valverde county officers to take him to Del Rio to face the charges which have been preferred against him.

Santos R. Johnson up to a few months ago held a prominent official position with the Carranza army, being a colonel in command of a regiment and chief of arms of the municipality of Sabinal Hidalgo. As an officer of the Carranza army he had established a good record and was one of the real "fighting men" of Mexico. When President Wilson issued a call for the mobilizing of a great army for the war with Germany, Johnson, who is a thorough American, resigned his position with the Carranza army and came to Laredo, later going to San Antonio, where he enlisted as a private in Battery E, First Texas Field Artillery, in command of Captain Davis McGown.

His arrest here yesterday afternoon came as a surprise to his friends, he being on a visit pending the time until the battery of which he is a member was mustered into federal service early in August.

Johnson a number of years ago was an enlisted man in a troop of United States cavalry, and upon being discharged, went to Mexico, where he engaged in railroadroading for a number of years and later joined the Carranza army and in time was promoted to the rank of colonel.

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed bids will be received at the office of Matias de Llano, Laredo, Texas, until 4 o'clock p. m. Monday, July 16, 1917, for the erection and completion of a two-story and basement club building to be erected for the Latin-American Club at Laredo, Texas. A certified check for \$500 must accompany all bids. The usual right is reserved for rejecting any or all bids.

L. L. HARRINGTON,

Architect,
7-10-5t.

LITTLE LOCALS

Born—last night, to Mr. and Mrs. Matias de Llano, a fine baby girl.

At this time, according to reports from the States custom house here, exportations to Mexico through the port of Laredo are unprecedentedly heavy and great quantities of food supplies are passing through here en route to Mexican points.

Importations from Mexico are still "on the blink," due to the fact that no carloads of freight can cross to this side from Mexico and be unloaded on account to the non-arrival of fumigation material. The congestion of cars still exists in the yards of the I. & G. N. in this city and the yards of the National Lines in Nuevo Laredo.

This is the dreaded "Friday, the 13th" when superstitious people devise many uncanny visions in their mind and their thoughts on the combination of date and figure forebode all kind of disastrous things. But so far on this "terrible" day there has been nothing unusual to happen to mar the usual routine of the day.

According to information received here General Alvaro Obregon, the most prominent of Carranza's generals, but who is now retired, will arrive in Laredo in a few days en route to Corpus Christi for a vacation and fishing trip.

A little gang of bandits, fifty in number, but "a la Mexicana" estimated at several hundred, annihilated the Carranza garrison at Llera the other morning. The soldiers had been on a "high glorious" debauch the night before and were snoozing in a restless manner "on the morning after the night before" when they were assassinated as they slumbered.

GROWING LAREDO INDUSTRY IS IMPORTATION OF IXTLE

FULLY 150 CARLOADS PER MONTH
BROUGHT FROM MEXICO.

Each Car Valued at \$1,500 Makes
Business Here Monthly Aggregate
About \$225,000; is Valuable Fiber.

Within the past year or so there has been established and grown to immense proportions an industry in Mexican products that today is one of the most important and profitable along the Texas-Mexican border. The industry referred to is the importation of ixtle from Mexico. Ixtle is the name of a kind of fiber obtained from the agave species of plant and is used as a substitute for either hemp or henequen, and is admitted to be superior in quality and strength to both of those herbaceous plants.

While at this time there are commission merchants and brokers at various points along the border handling the importations of ixtle, the greater part of which comes from the state of San Luis Potosi, in which it is an indigenous plant and grows as prolific as the ordinary cotton plant in this country, the greatest importers of ixtle in the United States are located at Laredo, and the largest individual importer is John Armengol of this city, who recently lost about seventy-five carloads of the product in a fire which destroyed his immense warehouse in this city.

Besides importing the ixtle for shipment to points in the Eastern portion of the United States, where the product is manufactured into rope, bagging and kindred articles of use, Mr. Armengol has a number of expert Mexican rope-makers here who pursue the art of rope-making with a rapidity and efficiency that astounds those who watch these men take a large sack of ixtle suspended from their neck, start a strand going and in a few moments, through dexterous manipulation, are placing strand upon strand of rope in a cable-like formation, producing a quality of durable rope that commands a fancy price in the markets.

The monthly importations of ixtle into Laredo from Mexico are estimated at 150 carloads, and when it is taken into consideration that the raw product upon arrival here is valued at \$1,500 per carload, or an aggregate value of \$225,000 for the monthly shipments, a fair idea of the proportions to which the ixtle importation industry along the Texas border has grown may be gained. Solid trainloads of ixtle arrive in Nuevo Laredo at intervals from Central Mexico and are subsequently crossed to this side after manifests are filed in the customhouse and duties paid on same.

From Laredo at times there are from ten to twenty carloads of ixtle in a single train moving out by freight to bagging factories and rope manufacturing in the states of New York, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts, and some of the product to similar plants in Texas. Ixtle is fast being recognized as a product that makes a very strong cloth when closely woven, and hence its general use in making goods—demanding this character of durability and strength is causing it to be used in divers ways—making of awnings, tenting, school satchels, rugs, carpets and a hundred or more articles that demand a strong and durable fibrous material. For years rope made of ixtle has been recognized to be of the highest quality from the standpoint of strength, and now many articles that require the qualities possessed by ixtle are making it much in demand.

SOCIETY

Mrs. Violet S. Oberfeldt
Editor Phone 70

SOCIAL CALENDAR.

Friday.
The W. C. T. U. will meet at the home of Mrs. H. J. Seaman at 1602 Flores avenue at 4:30 in the afternoon.

Saturday.
Misses Theodora Gullette and Miss Marguerite Nelson will entertain for Miss Louise Muller at the residence of Mrs. Albert Martin at 10 o'clock in the morning.

Ladies Night at the Thirty-seventh Infantry Club.

The Founder of the Red Cross.

Henri Dunant, look down from heaven and see
The great and glorious harvest that has sprung
From that one seed you sowed—That pity flung
From your high heart to crushed humanity.

You were the first to bend and recognize

And lift a brother from a field of pain;

Now, tens of thousands, seeing with your eyes,

Following that path you made amongst the slain.

You were the first to raise the Cross of Red

The stricken and forgotten hosts above;

See now, what banners to the winds are spread,

What faithful priests work on to prove your love.

Oh, Sower of the seed, your harvest lies

A glory in the sun—and high and free

Your holy banner of compassion flies.—

Henri Dunant, look down from heaven and see.

—Theodosia Garrison, of the Vigilantes.

General Mention.

Mr. Davis McGown returned this morning from San Antonio.

Mr. J. H. Davis returned this morning from a short business trip to San Antonio.

Mrs. G. J. Giles and Mrs. J. T. Hall returned this morning from a short trip to San Antonio.

Mr. W. R. Pace and grandsons, William Derby and Lewis and William Burr, left this morning on an extended motor trip over the state. They will also spend some time camping at Medina dam.

Mrs. J. T. Halsell left on the noon train today for Chattanooga, Tenn., to join Dr. Halsell, who is at the Officers Training Camp at Fort Oglethorpe.

Mr. and Mrs. Wood and little daughter left yesterday for Monterey, Mexico.

Miss Kate Tarver left last night for San Antonio, and will visit other points before returning home.

Mrs. Bettie Atlee will leave Saturday for Corpus Christi to spend the remainder of the summer.

Mrs. Ed. Denike, Miss Alice Denike and Jack Denike will leave next week for Corpus Christi to spend the rest of the summer.

Mr. W. C. Burr has returned from a pleasant visit to relatives in Galveston. He was accompanied home by his grandson, Aulus Burr.

Club Notes.

The chairman of the Library has placed the following new books in circulation today: Patrol of Sundance Trail; Twenty-fourth of June; In Another Girl's Shoes; Prairie Wife; Chip of the Flying U; O. Mary be Careful; Court of Inquiry; Preacher of Cedar Mountain. The following books were donated: The Broad Highway; Bella Donna; A Summer Hymnal.

Entertainments.

Mrs. A. T. Valentine of Houston was delightfully complimented yesterday afternoon by Mrs. R. L. Puster, who entertained with a merienda at half after four o'clock. The rooms were attractively decorated with white jack-bean blossoms and ferns. A pleasant social time was enjoyed, after which the hostess served a refreshment course from two daintily appointed tables, each centrally adorned with the favored blooms. Those present were: Mrs. Valentine, the honor guest, and Mesdames Frank Nye, Ed. Stoner, Jesse Applewhite, W. W. MacGregor, B. F. Wright, Cone, E. J. Wiggins, Chester Nye, J. C. Gray, C. W. Cook, J. C. McLaurin, J. W. Wright and the hostess.

The Married Ladies Dancing Club entertained with a delightful dance at Elks Hall last evening. This event closes the series of dances for the season. The hostesses of the evening were: Mesdames S. N. Barlow, Tom Leyendecker and Asher Smith, who greeted the guests upon arrival. Mrs. Barlow was crowned in a lovely creation of blue silk net over silver cloth. Mrs. Leyendecker wore a dainty frock of white net over white silk. Mrs. Smith wore a handsome gown of net and silk, embroidered in silver.

PERSONALS

J. D. Moore, a traveling salesman for sweets, arrived in Laredo yesterday and is calling on the "trade" in this city.

Captain Davis McGown of a battery of Texas Field Artillery recently mustered into the Texas National Guard, and which contains several Laredo young men in its ranks, arrived here this morning on a short business visit.

Doing Good.

Few medicines have met with more favor or accomplished more good than Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy. John F. Jantzon, Delmeny, Sask., says of it: "I have used Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy myself and in my family, and can recommend it as being an exceptionally fine preparation."

HE THOUGHT IT WAS SAFE.

The late Bishop Dudley of Kentucky used to relate with much relish an amusing experience that he once had in connection with waffles. At a fine old Virginia homestead, where he was a frequent guest, the waffles were always remarkably good.

One morning, as breakfast drew near an end, the tidy little linen-coated black boy who served at table approached the bishop and asked in a low voice:

"Bishop, won't y' have 'n'er waffle?"

"Yes," said the genial bishop. "I believe I will."

"Dey ain't no mo'," said the boy.

"Well," exclaimed the surprised gentleman, "if there aren't any more waffles, what made you ask me if I wanted another one?"

"Bishop," exclaimed the boy, "yo's done et ten a'ready, and I 'tought yeh wouldn't want no mo'."—Youth's Companion.

HOW TO SAVE YOUR GASOLINE.

A writer in Farm and Fireside, the national farm paper published at Springfield, Ohio, says:

"Since the high cost of living has begun seriously to include the price of gasoline, I have been seeking to devise ways and means by which a greater mileage can be obtained. A few of my experiments have proved so successful that I will give them for the benefit of other motorists."

"If one will remember to leave the cutout open when coasting along undulating country roads the engine may be cut off completely without fear of bursting the muffler. The slight exertion of energy necessary to throw the switch off and on will, in a day's running, save a considerable amount of fuel."

"Driving on pavement and city streets one can also be economical by shutting off the engine half a block or more before the stopping place is reached. It is quite unnecessary, and harmful as well, to tax the motor with gas, only to jam on the brakes at the curb a moment later. The natural impetus of the car will carry it much farther than one realizes."

"A strong spark may be employed to strengthen the motive power of the gasoline. Inexperienced drivers too often leave their spark lever below its point of highest efficiency, thereby overheating the motor and reducing the speed value of the open throttle."

"Through these and similar simple devices I am getting an average of 16 miles to the gallon from my 'Big Six'."

Delicious punch was served throughout the evening from an attractively appointed table overlaid with a drawn work table cover and centrally adorned with American Beauty roses, white jack-bean blossoms and sprays of delicate ferns. Villar's orchestra furnished a delightful program of popular airs, and conventional programs marking twenty straight and four extra dances were used. About one hundred and fifty guests enjoyed the hospitality of the occasion.

Shower to Newly Weds.

Quite a jolly crowd met last night at the home of Mrs. H. N. Calhoun and proceeded to the residence of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Fisher, the newly weds of last week, with a surprise miscellaneous shower. Two dainty little Red Cross nurses, Misses Ina Moody Calhoun and Nellie Ward, drew a miniature Red Cross ambulance, which was filled with beautiful and useful gifts for the young couple, who were very much taken by surprise. Those who enjoyed the evening, during which an ice course was served by the honorees, were: Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Calhoun, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Keithley, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Yost, Mesdames H. C. Hall, Milus Little, E. P. Lewis, M. A. Harper, S. R. Anderson, Misses Margaret and Ruth French, Lilla Mae Beaman, Eva Beyette, Delacy, Gerstman, Alice Harper, Ina Moody Calhoun, Nellie Ward, Katherine Keithley and M. C. Yost, Messrs. M. R. Anderson, H. F. Smith, Moore, Claude Johnson, Milton Worsham, Cecil Thompson, Cecil Chamberlain, Melvin McHaffey, Black and Glenn.

TIMES WANT ADS.

Money Makers

MOST MONARCHIST TROOPS SURRENDER WHILE LEADER FLEES TO DUTCH LEGATION

Three Thousand of Chang Hsun's Troops Surrendered to Republican Forces and Fighting May Soon be Over— Great Fire Raging at Peking, Where Modern Weapons of Warfare are Being Used.

DIRECTOR OVER ALL PERISHABLE FOODS

MANAGER OF CALIFORNIA FRUIT
EXCHANGE CHOSEN BY
HOOVER AS CHIEF OF
DIVISION.

By Associated Press.
Los Angeles, Cal., July 13.—G. Harold Powell, general manager of the California Fruit Growers' Exchange, has accepted Herbert Hoover's invitation to take charge of the distribution of all perishable foods in the United States, it is announced here.

Each Number Means 4,000 Men.
Washington, July 13.—It was announced today that each draft number drawn will call for the selection of 4,000 men, or one from each of the registration districts.

Texas' Quota Announced.
Washington, July 13.—Formal announcement was made today by the war department that 687,000 men will be selected from those registered June 5 for the first national war army and to fill up the vacancies in the National Guard and the regular army. Arkansas' quota is 10,267, and that of Texas is 30,645.

Drawing Early Next Week.
Washington, July 13.—It was indicated today that the draft drawing may be held early next week. Exact details are not yet disclosed. The majority of the exemption boards have now finished their work.

BETHMAN HOLLWEG REMAINS IN OFFICE

AUSTRIA PROTESTS AGAINST
HIS RETIREMENT
AS A POLITICAL
MISTAKE.

By Associated Press.
Copenhagen, July 13.—The Berlin Lokal Anzeiger says that a communication from the Austro-Hungarian government has been received in Berlin declaring that Bethmann Hollweg's continuance in office as chancellor is of importance and that his retirement is possibly a mistake. The telegram was obviously despatched before the decision of the Prussian franchise was taken, which is generally interpreted in Berlin as a sign that Hollweg would remain.

Aerial Fighting Active.
Paris, July 13.—During the night the aerial fighting was particularly active in the region of St. Quentin and Dupanthe and on both banks of the Meuse, it is officially stated. Enemy attacks east of the Marais salient near Vidale wood, at Hill 304 and in Carrières wood failed under fire.

Further Russian Captures.
Petrograd, July 13.—Russians captured ten officers and 850 men, chiefly Germans, in the Galicia battles Wednesday, it is officially announced, as well as five heavy guns and ten machine guns.

REGENTS ADJOURNED TODAY.

By Associated Press.
Galveston, Texas, July 13.—After a short session of the board of regents today, to which Gov. Ferguson wired that he had recommissioned Dr. Fly as a member of the board, the regents adjourned to meet in Austin October 3rd.

Masonic Notice.

Called meeting of Laredo Lodge No. 547, A. F. & A. M., tonight at 8 p. m. Work in M. M. degree. All visiting brethren invited to attend.
J. L. DANIELLEY, W. M.

Water-melons! Water-melons!

If it is a fine, fresh and guaranteed water-melon that you want, come to my store. Have them on ice for those who wish them.
John Brunl, 1415 Hidalgo.
6-29-tf.

WILSON PROTESTS TO GOV. CAMPBELL

CALLS ATTENTION TO DANGER
OF CITIZENS TAKING THE
LAW INTO THEIR
OWN HANDS.

By Associated Press.
Phoenix, Ariz., July 13.—Governor Campbell today received a message from President Wilson saying that the secretary of war has instructed Gen. Parker to send officers to Arizona at once to report to him on conditions there with a view to co-operating in the maintenance of order. "Meanwhile," the message read, "may I not respectfully urge the great danger of the citizens taking the law into their own hands, as your report indicates they have done? I look upon such actions with grave apprehension. A very serious responsibility is assumed when such precedents are set."

Left Them in New Mexico.
Douglas, Ariz., July 13.—Two hundred and fifty armed guards who escorted the Industrial Workers of the World and their sympathizers from Bisbee yesterday returned to Douglas this morning on the regular west-bound train. They reported they left their charges at Hermanas, New Mexico.

Arm to Repel Invasion.
Columbus, N. M., July 13.—Columbus citizens have armed to repel the invasion of I. W. W. anarchists who are reported to have left their camp at Hermanas last night, walking in this direction.

RAILROAD EMBARGO ORDERED EFFECTIVE

SHIPMENTS INTENDED FOR EXPORT
MUST NOW BE ACCOM-
PANIED BY FEDERAL
LICENSE.

By Associated Press.
New York, July 13.—The railroads of the country were requested today by the government to place by telegraph an immediate embargo upon goods for export mentioned in the president's proclamation, except where bills of lading are accompanied by federal license authorized by the export council.

Effective Immediately.
Washington, July 13.—The American Railway Association's commission on car service ordered the embargo effective immediately on shipments intended for export in compliance with President Wilson's proclamation.

ELKS HAVE HAD GOOD TIME.

Boston, Mass., July 13.—The 1917 reunion of the Elks officially closed today, although the program of entertainment will continue until the end of the week. "Tired, but happy" is a description that fits most of the visitors today. Since their arrival in Boston a week ago the delegates and their families have endeavored to crowd as much sightseeing into each day as ordinarily would require a week. Sessions of the grand lodge and other events on the official program have been sandwiched between trips to Plymouth, Concord, Lexington and other historic points, outings at Nantasket, Revere Beach and other shore resorts, and automobile rides about Boston and its suburbs, taking in Bunker Hill monument, Harvard University and other attractions. Today the visitors were escorted to Lawrence and Lowell on a visit of inspection to the textile mills. For those who remain over tomorrow there will be an excursion along the North Shore as far as Gloucester.

Watch THE TIMES everyday for opportunities. 50c. per month.

MEETING A MENACE.

The majority of the citizens will regret the stand taken by President Wilson on the deportation of the I. W. W. agitators from Arizona, not because he urges a strict observance of the law and opposes the interference of the citizens in matters which should be handled by the officers, but because some of the anarchists of the country will take comfort from the assumed fact that he is taking the side of the disturbers.

There is no greater menace to the United States today than the anarchists of which Emma Goldman and her partner, Alexander Berkman, are the most prominent exponents. Whether they call themselves the International Brotherhood or the Industrial Workers of the World, they are the same opponents of law and order, and they are at present a greater menace to our peace and safety than the German armies.

It is unfortunate that our laws do not permit of the proper handling of such mischief makers, and that the people of Arizona were forced, in pure self-defense, to violate the laws in order to handle these law violators.

But as the I. W. W. and the other anarchistic organizations do not believe in laws, it is just as well that they were given a dose of their own medicine. As a rule they are cowardly, although advocating force as the proper solution of all industrial difficulties, and their tame surrender to armed force proves that they are more theoretical than practical.

There is one difficulty in the Arizona solution of the problem. The expelled anarchists must go somewhere. The people along the route of their forced deportation are unwilling to have them land at any city or town, and the problem of feeding them in transit comes up for solution.

It is certain that the people of Texas do not want them any more than do the people of Arizona and New Mexico. They are not desirable anywhere, and more particularly where they have been the cause of riot and disorder.

Just what the government can do with them in the present crisis is hard to say. They would be useless in the army, for the soldier must respond to discipline, and the anarchist believes in no discipline. They cannot be used in farm work, for they believe in doing as little work as possible and demanding the greatest wages obtainable. It would seem that under sufficient guard they might be used in road making, but here again the convicts might object to the introduction of scab labor.

While congress is in session, it would be a good thing to pass a law controlling these enemies to law and order. The law should be such that they would be unable to do damage. They should be the subject of a law, for they are a menace to the government.

They are merely human parasites, like nothing else on this earth, for even the insect parasite works for his living, while the I. W. W. want to live from the labor of others.

We are now at war with a crafty and ingenious foe. It would be hard indeed if we were to tolerate the presence of another and a more dangerous foe in this insolent organization which is determined to disrupt all governments and overthrow all order.

Society has a right to demand the suppression of an enemy. The mode may be difficult to determine, but there should be some ingenious person who is able to devise the method of controlling this parasitic pest. The wild beasts and the reptiles may be exterminated, while humanity forbids the euthanasia of even the least desirable person made in the image of his Creator.

It is comforting to remember that President Wilson is in hearty sympathy with the people of Arizona, even though his official position demands that he call for the strict enforcement of the laws. But so far he has not had to meet the problem, which is a far cry from the discussions in congress of the food control bill.

It may be that he will find some way of controlling this menace, without the people of the various states being required to take the law into their own hands because there is no law which will permit of the proper control of these dangerous persons.

CONTROLLING EXPORTS.

At length the administration is awake to the necessity of conserving our resources, and has issued an order which has been called an embargo, but which in reality is merely a control of exports to all foreign countries. It will prevent to a great extent the shipping of surplus products to the countries which have made a business of selling to Germany what was not needed at home.

A recent news despatch from Washington said that the president's proclamation would not affect exports to Mexico, but from the order issued to all customs officials on the border it is evident that the president himself is not aware of the fact.

Among the countries mentioned explicitly in the order, Mexico is named, and there is no reason to suppose that Mr. Wilson did not know what he was doing when he issued the proclamation.

The order prohibits the exportation of many things, including food supplies, arms and ammunition, except where authorized by an export license issued by the bureau of foreign and

domestic commerce. Application must be made for such license, which is good for only sixty days, after which time a new application must be made.

Naturally this will affect many exporters on the border, and they will have to make a new alignment of their business relations, or else let the business go to others.

There is abundant reason for the order. It is lately discovered that Sweden was importing large quantities of iron and steel from this country, although she has been a large exporter of these articles, and has been selling her own products to Germany, meeting her own requirements by imports from the United States.

Both Norway and Sweden have been purchasing enormous quantities of food supplies, the bulk of which have been sent to Germany. Denmark has also been guilty of using her purchases from the United States to supply the German armies, while still maintaining the outward guise of a neutral.

The time is coming, we are informed, when every pound of food in the United States must be economically administered to prevent a shortage for our own people. It is therefore reasonable to expect that we shall not be forced to go on short rations in order that other countries may enjoy the use of our supplies.

The declaration of the Washington correspondent that the embargo policy will be liberalized as far as possible as regards Mexico does not appear to be borne out by the orders to the customs officials on the border. Naturally Mexico will not be singled out for a liberal and harsh enforcement of the order, but Mexico can expect no greater consideration than our allies in the fight against Germany, and they will have to submit to the provisions of the export regulations.

Mexico has been promised all possible financial aid in rehabilitating that country as soon as satisfactory governmental conditions are reported. But as for Mexico expecting any laxity in constraining the present proclamation, that is out of the question. We are at war, and we cannot afford to place obstacles in the way of the effective administration of our resources.

While there was much complaint that Mexico was suffering from the lack of foodstuffs, greedy speculators—among whom, it was whispered, were some of the prominent officials of the country—were shipping corn and beans, the two great food staples of that country, to the United States for sale.

In some cases shipments of corn and beans crossed each other to and from Mexico—exports to this country from regions which still had a supply, and donations from Americans to the needy in other sections, which was within the full knowledge of the Mexican government.

The proclamation may work hardship to some of our exporters, but it will result in great benefit to the country at large, and should be supported by all Americans as tending to conserve our food supplies for our own needs.

The brave commander of the Chinese monarchists abandoned his troops to their enemies and took refuge in the Dutch legation. As the Chinese republicans are more advanced than their predecessors, he is probably safe, but Li Hung Chang would have known what to do with him.

It seems strange to hear of the Chinese troops using machine guns and airplanes in attacking the Temple of Heaven, where the monarchist troops were entrenched. But progress is having a wide swing in that conservative land, where gunpowder and movable types were first invented.

EMBARGO WILL BE FELT HERE.

Exports to Mexico, Many Supplied by Laredo Merchants, Will Now Cease Under Restrictions.

The going into effect of the embargo on the exportations of various goods and provisions to foreign countries tonight will be keenly felt in this city, as the restrictions "hit" a number of Laredo wholesale dealers who have been doing a big business with Mexico lately, especially in the exportation of food supplies, etc.

During the past few days in advance of the going into effect of the embargo, large orders have been placed in Laredo and promptly filled and as a result considerable foodstuffs have been crossed into Mexico, but now that the embargo will put a ban on the exportations the loss to Laredo wholesale dealers will be strongly manifested. It is believed possible that the numerous carloads of goods held here as a result of the non-arrival of disinfectant to be used as fumigation material will be so adjusted that provision will be made for their crossing to Mexico, as the fault is not with the shippers or purchasers, but with the United States Public Health Service.

Doing Good.

Few medicines have met with more favor or accomplished more good than Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy. John F. Jantzen, Delmeny, Sask., says of it, "I have used Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy myself and in my family, and can recommend it as being an exceptionally fine preparation."

WAS IN "BONE DRY" TERRITORY.

And in Stentorian Tones a Parrot From Laredo Voiced His Sentiments Averse to Environments.

The following dispatch is going the rounds of the press regarding a "Laredo parrot" (a bird) which objected to the "bone dry" treatment to which he was being subjected and let the world know that he was possessed of that insatiable thirst produced by high, dry atmospheric conditions with a tinge of real summer to it that needs drenching at frequent intervals to prevent a "drouth." Here is what the item says under a Texarkana date:

"Hurry, quick. Hell's broke loose here!"

These words were cried in a shrill voice at the union passenger station here this morning, startling scores of passengers, station employers and others. Station employees searched about the station in an effort to find the "break." Finally the author of the cry was found in a large coop containing about 100 Mexican parrots which were being shipped from Laredo, Texas, to Des Moines, Iowa. One of the parrots was almost overcome with thirst and he uttered the above words to impress station employees of the seriousness of his condition. The parrot was given water and he cackled with satisfaction.

Water-melons! Water-melons!

If it is a fine, fresh and guaranteed water-melon that you want, come to my store. Have them on ice for those who wish them.

John Brunl, 1415 Hidalgo. 6-29-17.

THE DRAFT BEGINS NEXT WEEK.

Interesting Information Received Says All Men Who Registered Are to Be Drafted and Examined.

The following information in a Washington dispatch contains interesting news concerning the selective draft to begin next week:

Every man of the 9,500,000 or more in the United States who registered is to be drafted. The actual drawing, which is to be made next week, probably on Wednesday, will determine merely who is to be called first.

The first numbers drawn will be the men first ordered to the colors. There will be a million of them. If out of that million the war department finds, when physical and industrial exemptions are made, that there are not enough left to form a national army of 500,000 and fill the ranks of the regular army and National Guard to war strength, additional men will be called out until this is done.

This plan was made public by Secretary of War Baker today in a long interview with newspaper correspondents. The secretary said that he himself probably would draw the numbers.

Selection of the million men who will be called out first will take but a few minutes. The numbers drawn will be key numbers which will apply to each district in the state for which the draft is being made.

Are You One of Them?

There are a great many people who would be very much benefited by taking Chamberlain's Tablets for a weak or disordered stomach. Are you one of them? Mrs. M. R. Searl, Baldwinville, N. Y., relates her experience in the use of these tablets: "I had a bad spell with my stomach about six months ago, and was troubled for two or three weeks with gas and severe pains in the pit of my stomach. One druggist advised me to take Chamberlain's Tablets. I took a bottle home and the first dose relieved me wonderfully, and I kept on taking them until I was cured." These tablets do not relieve pain, but after the pain has been relieved may prevent its recurrence.

GLAD TO TESTIFY

Says Watoga Lady, "As To What Cardui Has Done For Me, So As To Help Others."

Watoga, W. Va.—Mrs. S. W. Gladwell, of this town, says: "When about 15 years of age, I suffered greatly. . . Sometimes would go a month or two, and I had terrible headache, backache, and bearing-down pains, and would just drag and had no appetite. Then . . . it would last . . . two weeks, and was so weakening, and my health was awful.

My mother bought me a bottle of Cardui, and I began to improve after taking the first bottle, so kept it up till I took three . . . I gained, and was well and strong, and I owe it all to Cardui.

I am married now and have 3 children. . . Have never had to have a doctor for female trouble, and just resort to Cardui. I need a tonic. I am glad to testify to what it has done for me, so as to help others."

If you are nervous or weak, have headaches, backaches, or any of the other ailments so common to women, why not give Cardui a trial? Recommended by many physicians. In use over 40 years. Begin taking Cardui today. It may be the very medicine you need.

NC-130

Watch THE TIMES everyday for opportunities. 50c. per month.

GOVERNMENT EXPORT ORDER IS EFFECTIVE AT MIDNIGHT

EMBARGO IS TO GO INTO EFFECT EVERYWHERE TOMORROW.

Mexico Will Be One of the Nations Deprived of the Privilege of Importing U. S. Food Supplies.

In compliance with telegraphic instructions from Washington, the broad-reaching food embargo contained as a provision of the espionage bill recently passed by congress empowering the food control board to prohibit the exportation of foodstuffs to foreign countries, will be put into effect at midnight tonight, and with its working the exportations of food supplies which have been rushed to Mexico the past few days will cease and that country can hereafter only secure necessary food supplies through the licensing of such shipments as provided for by the commerce bureau of the United States government.

President Wilson's proclamation, issued July 8, establishing control over exports of certain necessities to allied, neutral and enemy countries, through the licensing of such shipments, marks an important step in the war, and one through which America's part in the great conflict will be strongly felt. The authority for issuing the proclamation was granted the president in a provision of the recently enacted espionage act.

The proclamation is virtually an embargo and its sweeping effect as to territorial restrictions, as explained in the president's statement that accompanied the proclamation, gives the United States opportunity to determine its own requirements, at the same time making sure that none of its exports will be employed to relieve the pinch of hunger experienced by its enemies.

The order is made, at the same time, with due regard for the actual requirements of the peoples allied with the United States in the war whose necessities would be met following the harvest periods, as far as foods and feeds are concerned. The allies are to be the first provided for following an accommodation of the necessities to the domestic needs. The government's attitude toward neutral nations is well fixed in that the government means to meet its obvious obligation in the assurance that the well-known rules for feeding the enemy are closed.

That neutrals will obtain no more than absolutely necessary to assist in meeting their own requirements is assured. Holland, Switzerland, Spain, Sweden and Norway have been the chief conduits through which demands of the central empires have been met by exportations from the United States. The proclamation is brief in its application to commodities. Cotton or its products were not mentioned, however, the embargo is susceptible of enlargement as conditions warrant.

The effect of the restrictions of the food embargo act were recognized far in advance by Mexican merchants and the people of the southern republic generally, with the result that the shipments of food supplies to that country during the past week have broken all exportation records in the history of the Laredo customs district, as great quantities of food have been shipped through the ports of Laredo and Brownsville destined to various points in Mexico. Like the embargo on arms and ammunition to that country, the food act will be strictly enforced, and Mexico realizes from past experience that an embargo established by the United States is a strict one. As a result of the non-arrival of disinfectant to be used in fumigation of cars arriving here from Mexico to be unloaded and then reloaded with shipments to the southward, a large number of food supplies which have been held in the yards of the I. & G. N. yards here loaded with shipments destined for Mexico points, will probably not be permitted to cross to the Mexican side, according to what the Times learned today, as the embargo order specifically states that no shipments will be permissible after midnight tonight unless duly licensed by the board in control of the food embargo.

WILL EXAMINE RECRUITS HERE.

Officer of Medical Corps Will Come to Laredo to Examine Recruits for Headquarters Company.

A member of the medical corps from Fort Sam Houston is expected to arrive in Laredo during the coming week to examine the forty or more Laredo young men who have enlisted in the headquarters company of the First Texas Infantry, in command of Capt. J. R. Lobdell.

By holding the examinations here it will preclude the necessity of expense in going to San Antonio and being examined and then come back to Laredo to remain until the time when mustering takes place. Those who fail to pass the required physical and other examinations will be so advised by the examiner. Those who have not as yet enlisted and care to do so should get busy instantly, as the selective draft starts next week and then the recruiting automatically ceases.

TIMES WANT ADS. \$\$\$\$ Money Makers \$\$\$\$

SOCIETY

Mrs. Violet S. Oberfeldt Editor Phone 70

SOCIAL CALENDAR.

Saturday.

Miss Theodora Gullette and Miss Marguerite Nelson will entertain for Miss Louise Muller at the residence of Mrs. Albert Martin at 10 o'clock in the morning.

Ladies Night at the Thirty-seventh Infantry Club.

Sunday.

The Junior League of the Methodist church will hold its regular weekly meeting in the Sunday School rooms adjoining the church at three o'clock in the afternoon with Mr. Fred Miller as conductor.

The B. Y. P. U. will hold its regular weekly meeting at the Baptist church at half after six o'clock in the evening.

The Christian Endeavor of the Presbyterian church will hold its regular weekly meeting at the church at a quarter of seven o'clock in the evening.

The Epworth League will meet in the Sunday school rooms of the Methodist church at half after six o'clock in the evening.

Young people's Society of Christian Endeavor of the Christian church will hold their regular weekly meeting at the church at seven o'clock in the evening.

Monday.

The Woman's Club will meet with Mrs. S. B. Hopkins at four o'clock in the afternoon.

This May Interest You.

The Times desires all social items of interest and cordially invites its readers to supply such news to the society editor. Send or phone all items about weddings, parties, visitors, dinners, receptions, bazaars, children's parties, etc. If you are leaving town or returning, or have visitors arriving or departing. The Times will be glad to know it. While names will not be used all written communications must be signed. This is imperative to prevent imposition. Address all society communications to the Society Editor of The Times or phone No. 70 between 7 a. m. and 9 a. m. and 2 to 7 p. m.

Life's Seesaw.

Gin ye find a heart that's weary,
And that needs a brither's han',
Dinna thou turn from it, dearie;
Thou maun help thy fellowman.
Thou, too, hast a hidden heartache,
Sacred from all mortal ken,
And because of thine own grief's sake
Thou maun feel for ither men.

In this world o' seesaw, dearie,
Grief goes up and joy comes down,
Brows that catch the sunshine cheerie
May tomorrow wear a frown.
Bleak December, dull and dreary,
Follows on the heels of May.
Give thy trust unstinted, dearie,
Thou mayst need a friend some day.
—Selected.

General Mention.
Gus Becker is visiting friends in San Antonio, and will also go to Leon Springs, before returning home.

Miss Josephine Sauvignat is visiting in San Antonio.

Miss Dora Becker is having a delightful visit in Corpus Christi, the guest of Mrs. O. H. Guinn.

Lieutenant Fellows will arrive today, to spend the week end in the city.

Miss Zara Mowry returned home yesterday from an extended visit to the Misses Young in Brownsville.

Mrs. Refugio B. de Ferrara and daughter Angela have gone to Lampazos, Nuevo Leon.

Miss Julia Hopkins left Friday for Corpus Christi for a visit to Misses Anna and Vesta Sutton, who are attending the summer normal.

Miss Kathleen Shaw of Corpus Christi is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Leyendecker.

Mrs. R. A. McCulloch, who has been visiting her parents this week, expects to return to her home in Corpus Christi on Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Latig and Miss Annie Thaison expect to leave the early part of next week on a motor trip to Colorado. They will be away about six weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Fish and little daughter Marjorie Lou Fish will leave this evening for Bevelome, Mississippi, for a month's visit to relatives.

Mrs. Geoffrey J. Giles will leave next Thursday evening for San Antonio, and from there will go to Hillingdon Ranch for a two months' visit to Mr. Alfred Giles and family.

Mrs. C. C. Biggio and children left this afternoon for Corpus Christi to spend the remainder of the summer.

Mrs. Lou Holland of Dupont, Florida, arrived in the city yesterday for

PERSONALS

Geo. M. Cole is in the city for a short stay before going into Mexico. Mr. Cole is an old time Laredoite and has many friends here with whom he has been busy shaking hands since his arrival.

DAYLIGHT SAVING IN RUSSIA.

Petrograd, July 14.—Following the lead of other of the principal countries of Europe, the daylight saving plan was put into effect in Russia today by setting ahead the clocks throughout the country one hour. The plan was decided upon by the provisional government mainly with a view to conserve the fuel supply.

an extended visit to her sister, Mrs. A. Winslow.

Mrs. F. E. Whitaker and niece, Miss Maude McAlpin, left this afternoon for Corpus Christi for a few weeks visit.

Club Notes.

Mrs. Frank Nye, purchasing agent for the Laredo Chapter, Red Cross, reports that the different Red Cross sewing circles have begun to sew. Anyone desiring to assist in this work are cordially invited to join. There is plenty of work for anyone who wishes to help the Red Cross, and those who join in the work do not have to be members. The Red Cross furnishes all materials for the articles to be made, which will include thread, button, tapes, goods, in fact everything necessary, and only urges that the women of our community come forward and devote some part of their time in this great movement. The Red Cross needs help at this time, and those who are able to help may take the work and sew when they have time. "Preparedness" is a great thing, and if the chapter is able to make the necessary garments, dressings, comfort bags, and such articles as are needed, and fill the boxes, and have them ready for shipment when they are needed, it will have accomplished a great good for our soldiers. The chairmen have been appointed, and any one desiring to obtain information regarding the work to be done by the chapter may phone the following ladies: Mrs. W. W. MacGregor, phone 113; Mrs. H. G. Earnest, phone 96; Mrs. T. A. Bunn, phone 182; Mrs. Lott Taylor, phone 403.

Nopales Camp-Fire Girls.

The Nopales Camp-Fire Girls held their regular weekly meeting with Mrs. J. A. Barnett, guardian, on Thursday afternoon. There were two new members taken in—Misses Ellen Ramsay and Florence Shanks. It was decided that Mrs. Burnett and the girls would have a swimming party at Bella Vista next Thursday afternoon. The members are planning a delightful outing later in the summer, which will be announced later. The hostess served an ice course at the close of the meeting, to Misses Alma Johnson, Ruth Netzer, Jessie Hale, Florence Shanks, and Ellen Ramsay.

NELLIE, BELGIUM'S MASCOT

Nellie, the mascot of Belgium, has been the constant companion of Major Osterrieth, a member of the Belgian commission to America. She has been twice wounded when in the trenches.

TAKING A MESSAGE HOME



The carrier pigeon is still found useful in the war, despite all the new inventions. One of them is here seen leaving the trenches with a message.



Times Want Ads. \$\$\$\$ Money Makers \$\$\$\$

LITTLE LOCALS

—With the putting into effect of the food embargo tonight the heavy exportations of foodstuff through Laredo will cease and Mexico is in the same predicament as the other nations of the world depending on the United States for certain food supplies. The final rush of provisions over the border line will no doubt be unprecedentedly heavy throughout today.

—The embargo which goes into effect at midnight not only stops the indiscriminate movements of food supplies to foreign countries, but likewise iron and steel and other commodities needed by this country in the successful prosecution of the war against Germany. All movements of these articles and goods in future must be licensed by the proper authorities.

—Advices from Washington state that the "drawings" in the selective draft will begin early next week. The Times has arranged to get the numerals drawn, as each one will affect Webb county and Laredo, and will publish the numbers and the names of the young men as they are drawn at Washington each day.

—District court is still busy with the case of Mrs. Juana Romo de Rosetti vs. Joseph E. Kellar and the indications are that the taking of testimony and conclusion of the trial will not be reached for several days yet, or some time next week.

—The Texas National Guard and the Oklahoma National Guard will soon be in their mobilization camps at Fort Worth. The Laredo company is now at Hidalgo and is getting things in readiness for the move to the North Texas camp. The national guard units will be mustered into federal service at Fort Worth on Monday, August 5.

—The battalion of the Thirty-seventh Infantry which has been out on the target range undergoing maneuver work and target practice, returned to camp here yesterday afternoon and made quite a showing as they passed through the city, the battalion containing its full quota of men and being up to war strength. Another battalion is on the target range.

—There are quite a few new second and first lieutenants at the army camps here, some of them being former sergeants who had attended the training camp for officers, passed the examinations and are now wearing the uniform and hat of lieutenants.

—A number of Laredo people took in the week-end excursion to Corpus Christi today, reaching the seaside city this evening and tomorrow evening and having tickets limited to return to Laredo on Tuesday. The mermaids at Corpus are more numerous than ever this year and the old sea waves are hisping their same old story, saying, "come in; the water's fine."

MAN LEAPED FROM THE BRIDGE

And in Falling in the Shallow Water Below Sustained Internal Injuries; He Was Sent to the Hospital.

Guadalupe Sierra, who came from the Mexican side of the Rio Grande yesterday afternoon and was returned back by the American immigration inspectors, had a narrow escape from a tragic death by taking a hazardous leap from the railing of the international bridge to the shallow water below, in which he received internal injuries that necessitated his being taken to a local hospital for treatment.

Sierra had just come from the Mexican side of the river and was refused admission to Laredo, being turned back at the bridge. He walked leisurely toward the boundary monument and when near the dividing line was observed to suddenly mount the railing and leap into the Rio Grande in a place where the water was shallow near the projection of land jutting into the stream below the bridge. It was quickly noticed that the man had hurt himself and was helpless in the water and one of the immigration inspectors rushed to his assistance, pulled him out of the river and, after an examination, it was decided to send him to a hospital. He will recover. He did not say why he had left Nuevo Laredo, but it was apparent that he preferred taking his own life to going back there for some reason.

SUNDAY EXCURSION TO DOLORES

Hijos de Juarez Lodge Will Conduct the Outing and a Program of Festivities Are Arranged.

A special excursion train will be run over the R. G. & E. P. Ry. Co. to Dolores tomorrow morning, the event being under the auspices of the Hijos de Juarez lodge of this city, who are raising a building fund with which to rebuild their hall recently destroyed by fire.

The National baseball team of this city will accompany the excursionists and cross bats with the team of Troop L, Fourteenth Cavalry, stationed at "the mines." The train will leave here at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning, remain at Dolores during the day and return home tomorrow night at about 7 o'clock. Fare for the round-trip, 50 cents.